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1861.



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DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

Fruit and Ornamental Trees,

SHRUBS, VINES, ROSES, EVERGREENS,

Bulbous Roots, Green House and Hedge Plants, &c.

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE AT THE

**FRUITLAND NURSERIES,**

**AUGUSTA, GA.**

BY

**P. J. BERCKMANS.**

—♦—

Augusta, Georgia:

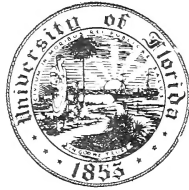
JAS. L. GOW, BOOK AND JOB PRINTER.

276 Broad Street—Up Stairs.

1860.



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CAUTION.

We have ascertained that persons have been selling and peddling inferior trees, and representing themselves as our agents. We hereby caution our customers and the public, that we have no tree venders or traveling agents connected with our establishment, (except such as have written certificates) and would request our patrons to forward their orders direct to us, or to our regular Local Agents, Messrs. V. LA-TASTE, Augusta, Ga., and W. W. VAN NESS, Charleston, S. C.

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# PREFACE

The present volume is a collection of papers presented at the International Conference on the History of Mathematics, held in Moscow in 1968. The papers are arranged in chronological order, starting with the work of ancient mathematicians and ending with the most recent developments in the field. The volume is intended for mathematicians and historians of mathematics alike, and it is hoped that it will provide a valuable resource for those interested in the history of the subject.

The papers in this volume were presented at the International Conference on the History of Mathematics, which was held in Moscow in 1968. The conference was organized by the Soviet Academy of Sciences and the International Union of Pure and Applied Mathematics. The papers were presented in Russian and English, and they cover a wide range of topics in the history of mathematics, from ancient times to the present day.

The volume is divided into two parts. The first part contains papers on the history of mathematics in ancient and medieval times, and the second part contains papers on the history of mathematics in modern times. The papers in the first part are arranged in chronological order, starting with the work of ancient mathematicians and ending with the work of medieval mathematicians. The papers in the second part are arranged in chronological order, starting with the work of modern mathematicians and ending with the most recent developments in the field.

The volume is intended for mathematicians and historians of mathematics alike, and it is hoped that it will provide a valuable resource for those interested in the history of the subject. The papers in the volume are written in a clear and concise style, and they provide a detailed account of the work of the mathematicians mentioned in the title.

## P R E F A C E .

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"FRUITLAND" is located about three miles west of the city of Augusta, Ga. The place comprises a great variety of soil and aspect, so that we are enabled to cultivate each kind of tree or plant in such soil as is best adapted to it. Large orchards of bearing trees of all kinds of fruit occupy all parts of the place, and offer many facilities to compare and study the influence of soil and aspect upon the same varieties.

Our specimen orchards are now as complete as years of careful collecting and money have enabled us to make them; among the varieties comprised in it, we will enumerate, viz: Pears, upwards of 1,300 named varieties; besides all the unproduced seedlings of Van Mons, Esperen, Dr. Brinckle, ourselves and others—upwards of 10,000 more; Apples, 900 varieties; Peaches, 300; Grapes, native and foreign, 300, etc. This gives us unequalled advantages for testing all the different fruits, and as a multitude of varieties is a great evil to the Planter, we only propagate largely those varieties that have proved to be of superior quality and well adapted to this climate, in every condition, a sound thrifty tree as well as a good fruit.

The liberal patronage which has been bestowed upon us since we began, has enabled us to enlarge our Nurseries to a great extent; and we are now prepared to supply large orders as well as the most complicated. Our object has been to make this a reliable nursery, where the purchaser can find any article kept in first class establishments, and we trust to have nearly attained that object. Of late years much attention has been paid, at the South, to fruit raising, and the selection of native seedling fruits. Being convinced by experience of the great importance of depending mostly upon southern seedling fruits to meet successful results, we have taken great pains in collecting choice varieties, which after being well tried as to all their merits, we have admitted for general cultivation. The general impression at the South is that apples will not succeed. This is a great error; not only can we raise fine apples but we can rivalize and surpass the North, in summer as well as in late keeping varieties. The influences of climate are in our favor, in general a northern or foreign summer apple will be better and larger here than in their country; this admits of very few exceptions. But to have a winter apple upon which we can rely we must depend solely upon southern seedling apples, and those as much as possible from South Carolina, Middle Georgia, Middle and Southern Alabama, Middle and Southern Mississippi. Then we can bring in for competition for late keepers, such as Nickajack, Shockley, Hoover, Junaluskee, etc., etc. Here, and more so further South, there are many varieties of apples that we cannot depend upon as late keepers, although natives of Georgia and Alabama. They are generally from the mountain districts, where they keep well, but whenever brought in less elevated localities their keeping qualities are lost. Repeated experience has proved beyond doubt, that with the exception of a very few varieties, all northern winter varieties are worthless here. The fruit will attain fair proportions, be

of fine appearance, but will invariably drop from the trees in August and September, and the fruit unfit to eat.

We owe to the efforts of many zealous amateurs at the South for the recent introduction of southern winter apples; thereby securing a continual supply and bringing the old crop into the new one. This step we may consider as one of the highest importance for the South.

The cultivation of the Pear has also been successfully proved. In general Pears are better, larger and of finer appearance than at the North. The season of maturity is however brought forward six or eight weeks in summer fruits, and with a few exceptions, northern and foreign winter pears will not keep much longer than the new-year. We still lack here southern winter Pears, which we hope to succeed in raising ere many years.

The Peach is so eminently successful here that it is needless of commentaries. Much attention is paid in the raising of early varieties for northern markets; in view of this object we have endeavored to collect varieties combining earliness, size, quality and hardiness in transportation. This we have attained and can recommend many varieties which are especially marked in the descriptive list of Peaches.

Perhaps the most important question for our southern states is the cultivation of the Grape for wine making. The profitable practicability of this has been proved whenever judiciously tried; and in a few years Georgia and Alabama will rank as the best wine growing districts of the United States. Within the past two or three years a great quantity of new varieties of Grapes have been brought into notice, and have created a fever for collecting varieties, a large number of which are worthless, or have so little difference with others, that they create confusion and eventually will prevent many from growing the grape.

Scores of varieties of Isabellas have been puffed and disseminated under as many different names; the largest number having been originated in the northern States, and their merit, there, being their hardiness, one a little farther North than the other. This is of no value to us when we have so large a field for selection in the truly good and distinct varieties. We possess now a fine variety of well tested grapes which will prove permanently valuable and we will be obliged to reject eventually the largest number of the new kinds as of no value.

The native grapes are the only kinds to depend upon for continued success and profit, although foreign grapes have proved occasionally successful. The selection of varieties for wine making, must depend upon the kind of wine desired. Our native grapes are divided into three main classes. All the varieties belonging to the "*Vitis Labrusca*," or Fox grape, have large berries, pulp, more or less foxiness, and will generally make a wine of the Hock class. The varieties of this class most esteemed for wine purposes are Catawba, Isabella, Miner or Venango, etc.

The varieties of "*Vitis Estivalis*" or Summer grape have small or medium, berries, little or no pulp, no foxiness, and will generally make a stronger and more palatable wine; for instance, the Lenoir makes a wine similar to Port and by different manipulations wines much resembling Burgundy and several grades of Claret are obtained. The Warren makes a delicious wine equal to Madeira and Chypre. The Pauline a wine somewhat similar.

The varieties of "*Vitis Rotundifolia*" are the Black Bullace, as found in our woods, and the Scuppernong, a white variety found in North Carolina.



The latter makes a good wine, although retaining generally a peculiar flavor.

The Catawba is the most profitable grape for large cultivation as yielding the most fruit.

The Warren is subject to rot. The Lenoir is always perfect, but is not an abundant bearer. We want yet a wine grape belonging to the summer class, which will combine size of berry, fertility and freedom from decay. The culture of foreign grapes is only connected with partial success, although many varieties are hardy and free from mildew; bunches of Black Hamburg, Chasselas, etc., have been produced here in the open air, equal to the finest glass raised grapes.

Small fruits such as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries, etc., are nearly all worthless here, it is only in especially favorable localities that they will sometimes succeed. The Catawissa raspberry has proved hardy and profitable.

Our Nurseries occupy upwards of fifty acres; our Orchards and specimen grounds upwards of one hundred and fifty. Owing to great facilities in propagating we are enabled to offer our stock at a very low price and of the best quality. Orders for half a dozen trees, will receive as much attention as for ten thousand.

In the "Ornamental Department" our object is the cultivation of choice Roses, hardy, flowering Shrubs, Evergreens, etc. Being so favorably situated as to climate we only cultivate, for the trade, such plants as will withstand our winters without the protection of glass. We are in constant correspondence with the principal European growers, and any new acquisition there is at once imported by us. In this Catalogue we have aimed to describe only such varieties of fruit trees and ornamental plants, as are of the highest rank; many varieties in our last Catalogue have been stricken off, being superceded by others, and many new and valuable varieties added.

In order to make it more convenient to customers we give a select list of "Fruit Trees," "Grape Vines," etc., and trees or plants of each of the varieties therein named, we can supply in large quantities. To each class of fruits is added an amateurs list, trees, or grafts, of which can be supplied only as single specimens, or in small quantities.

As many persons are not acquainted with the different varieties, we would suggest that if they will leave the selection to us, we will guarantee them a selection that will give satisfaction. In that case the nature of the soil, time of ripening and intended use of fruit, either for market, drying, distilling, etc., should be stated.

## HINTS ON TRANSPLANTING, &c.

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We do not intend to give a general treatise on tree culture, but will confine ourselves to a few essential hints. If those who receive trees from us, will consider them as living beings and follow the following directions, then they will doubtless thrive and the Nurseryman will not be blamed for trees not succeeding, where, in most cases, the person who planted them is to blame. As the reputation of our establishment depends upon the success of Trees, etc., forwarded by us, we feel more than a pecuniary interest in their doing well.

The soil intended for fruit trees should, above all, be dry naturally, or made so by drainage. Our mode is to cultivate the land (upon which we intend to plant trees) in a crop of Cow Peas, which are turned under with a plow in their green state. We plow and subsoil the land thoroughly. Holes are dug at the desired distances; their size must be at least two feet wide and deep, then by breaking in the sides, commencing from the bottom, we fill the hole with the surface soil nearly level and have a bed of well broken ground nearly four feet square. Use no manure in planting. The tree requires no stimulants when first transplanted, and more trees are killed by putting a bed of manure under them than by any other cause.

Before planted the tree should be prepared as follows: Remove all the broken roots; freshen the ends by a clear upward cut; the branches should be cut back to half their length, the lower less than those above, cutting shorter as you go upward so as to give the tree a pyramidal form. The leader must be cut back to half or more. In planting "Peach Trees," remove every branch, then select a full bud upon the stem and cut your tree short to that, say two to two and a half feet high. The tree will then make a good head and grow rapidly. Plant as deep as the tree was standing in the Nursery. Dwarf Pears and Cherries only being an exception; they should be planted so that the connection of bud and stock is well covered, two inches at the utmost.

A tree well prepared and planted as above, will require no props, or stakes; we never used one, they are more injurious than beneficial; they shave the tree on one side of its leaves and incipient branches, and, if neglected, they decay, tumble and carry the tree with them by their weight. The best propping is a judiciously used pruning knife and a rational distribution of branches on every side of the tree, removing the water shoots and compelling the tree to send out branches in or near the place destitute of these, by nipping or pruning the overweighing of too numerous branches on the other side. The "Pyramidal" form is the only one fitted for a young tree, and for all climates. The old habit of pruning trees so as to give them a round and spreading head is very deceptive, and all rational Cultivators condemn it. By pruning a tree in a pyramidal shape we have: 1st. It covers and protects the bark all over the body. 2d. It gives strength to the tree by a regular distribution of the sap. 3d. The fruit is equally divided, and, its weight being equal, the tree will not incline towards its heaviest side,

as in all badly trained trees. 4th. The renewing of the wood is done without being obliged to cut away half the tree, as is often the case, especially in the Peach. 5th. It allows the tree, although furnished with all the necessary shoots and foliage (but in a compact form) to withstand the storms which prostrates and destroys so many badly pruned and propped trees. Never allow the tree to have a double leader, nor a branch to out grow the others; by good care during the first three or four years after the tree is planted, very little use will be found for such murderous weapons as the hatchet, hand-saw, etc. In after culture the necessary pains to be taken are to keep the grass and weeds from the trees as far as its branches radiate. Early in May it is our practice to sow Cow Peas broadcast in our orchards and plow them in lightly; in July we gather a crop of fodder and if not cut too near the ground, they shoot out again. In September the second crop is plowed in and is by far the best manure we can give. We do not mulch, we make the tree shade its own roots, a well employed spading fork around the tree is better than any mulching you can give it. We also must impress the necessity of planting small trees, besides the greater certainty of their living, they can be moved without mutilating their roots, and they will soon out grow larger ones, who have lost a portion of their roots in removing, as is always the case. We shall recommend persons to plant "Pear Trees" of two years, "Apples" one or two years, "Peaches" invariably one year old.

In "Vineyard Planting" some prefer cuttings to rooted Vines—others the contrary. We prefer rooted Vines as possessing more advantages; we get a regular stand, and bring the bearing two years sooner, which at the prices wine is sold at, is a matter of great importance, as the profits of the first year of bearing are often sufficient to pay for all the outlay of vines, labor, interest of land, etc. In planting Vineyards let your Vines be ten feet distant in the rows. Our rampant growing native varieties, will not bear short pruning and Vines must inevitably suffer when they are cut short. Our climate is far different from that of the West in its influence upon the growth of the grape, hence the necessity of long pruning and distant planting. We plant at ten feet each way.

To persons desiring full information as to the management of trees and all branches appertaining to Horticulture, we would recommend the following works:

DOWNING'S FRUIT AND FRUIT TREES OF AMERICA, revised edition.

THE FRUIT GARDEN, by T. Barfy.

GARDENING FOR THE SOUTH, by W. N. White, Athens, Georgia.

And the following weekly and monthly publications:

THE HORTICULTURALIST, \$2.00 per year, C. M. Saxton, Barker & Co., 25 Park Row, N. Y.

THE GARDENER'S MONTHLY, \$1.00 per year, Box 406, Philadelphia.

THE SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR, \$1.00 per year, W. S. Jones, Augusta.

THE SOUTHERN FIELD AND FIRESIDE, \$2.00 per year, Jas. Gardner, Augusta.

## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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In order to facilitate our work and avoid mistakes, correspondents will oblige us by observing carefully the following regulations:

1st. Write your "order" plain and legibly upon a separate list, and not mixed up in the body of your letter.

2d. In ordering trees state whether standard or dwarf trees are wanted, and if the age, or style, or varieties named cannot be furnished, state whether and to what extent other varieties, sizes, etc., may be substituted. We never substitute unless authorized to do so.

3d. Orders are generally sent in too late, and often we cannot supply all the articles called for. We therefore solicit our patrons to send their orders in early. They are filed as received and filled strictly in rotation. We usually commence taking up trees about the tenth of November, and the season of forwarding lasts here until the first of March.

4th. Give plain and particular directions for marking and shipping packages. When no directions are given we shall use our best judgment in forwarding, but in all cases the articles are at the risk of the purchaser after a proper shipment, and if delay or loss occurs the forwarders alone must be held responsible. Forwarders receipt will be taken and forwarded to our Customers in all possible cases.

5th. Trees and Plants are packed with the utmost care so as to insure their safe carrying to the farthest points. A charge covering first cost of materials is made. No charge for delivering packages to any forwarding agent in Augusta.

6th. All orders from unknown Correspondents must be accompanied with a draft for the amount of invoice, or responsible city references. No credit for less than twenty dollars. When credit is given a satisfactory note payable at sixty days, at some bank, will in all cases be required. When no directions for payment are given with the order, we will in all cases draw for amount of invoice through the Adams Express Company.

In forwarding remittances we request our friends to send them by "Drafts" or "Checks," payable to our order, or if money, through the Adams Express Co., at our expense, as we cannot be held responsible for losses through the mail.

7th. Should any omission or mistake occur on our part we desire to be immediately notified; and all reparation in our power will at once be made, as we desire to conduct our business satisfactory to those who favor us with their confidence. Letters requesting information etc., cheerfully attended to.

A wholesale Catalogue will be forwarded on application to persons desiring trees or plants in large quantities, for retailing or other purposes. Terms will be as favorable as in any other establishment to Nurserymen and others wishing to deal with us largely. Address,

**P. J. BERCKMANS,**

FRUITLAND NURSERIES,

AUGUSTA, GA.

## DISTANCES FOR PLANTING.

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APPLES, Standard .....	20 feet each way.
"    Dwarf .....	4 to 6 " " "
PEARS, Standard .....	15 " " "
"    Dwarf .....	6 to 8 " " "
CHERRIES, PLUMS, PEACHES, .....	15 " " "
DWARF CHERRIES .....	6 " " "
CURRANTS, RASPBERRIES, etc., .....	3 " " "

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### A Table showing the Number of Trees or Plants on One Acre.

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FEET.	NO. OF TREES.	FEET.	NO. OF TREES.
1 by 1 .....	43,560	12 by 12 .....	302
2 " 2 .....	10,890	13 " 13 .....	257
3 " 3 .....	4,840	14 " 14 .....	222
4 " 4 .....	2,722	15 " 15 .....	193
5 " 5 .....	1,742	16 " 16 .....	170
6 " 6 .....	1,210	17 " 17 .....	150
7 " 7 .....	888	18 " 18 .....	134
8 " 8 .....	680	19 " 19 .....	120
9 " 9 .....	537	20 " 20 .....	108
10 " 10 .....	435	25 " 25 .....	69
11 " 11 .....	360	30 " 30 .....	48

# A P P L E S .

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STANDARDS, two and three years old, very choice, 25 cents each, \$20 per 100.  
STANDARDS, one year old, well branched, . . . . . 15 cents each, \$12.50 per 100.  
DWARFS, on Paradise, two years old, . . . . . 50 cents each.

As stated in the Preface, we can supply by the quantity those varieties on the Descriptive List and by limited number those on the Additional List.

## DESCRIPTIVE LIST.

### SUMMER VARIETIES.

- EARLY JOE—Small, dark red, striped, well flavored. July.
- EARLY RED MARGARET—Small to medium, rather flat, skin yellow with dark red stripes, sub-acid and high flavor, stem short. June 10 and last to July 20th.
- EARLY HARVEST—Medium to large, bright yellow, tender, juicy well flavored, a fine market apple, but as all yellow apples, is soon bruised and turns black. Invaluable in any orchard. June 5th and last 2 to 3 weeks.
- FAMILY—Medium, red. July 1st. Keep ripening for two months. Tree a fine grower.
- HORSE—This apple has many names such as: Green Horse, Yellow Horse, Late Horse, etc., but they are in most cases only differences owing mainly to soil and exposition; large, green, acid, fine cooking and drying apple. July and August.
- JULIAN—One of the very best southern summer apples, medium, yellow, much covered with crimson and dark crimson streaks, juicy and very highly flavored. Tree a fine grower. July 1st.
- MAY—Small to medium, greenish yellow with dull red streaks, juicy. End of May. Superseded by Red Astrachan which is quite as early.
- MAIDEN'S BLUSH—Medium to large, yellow with a colored cheek, when fully exposed to the sun sometimes brilliant red. A very good market apple. July 1st to August 1st.
- NANTAHALEE—Medium to quite large, yellow and highly flavored. July.
- RED ASTRACHAN—This is unquestionably the king of early apples, large, crimson and yellow with a fine bloom, juicy crisp and high flavor, very productive and fine grower. June 1st and keeps ripening until middle of July.
- RED JUNE—Medium, conical, deep red, juicy, and very productive. June 15th to end of July.

### AUTUMN VARIETIES.

- BACHELOR OR KING—Medium to large, red, specked with small white dots, calyx deeply sunk, stem short, flesh fine, solid and high flavored. Maturity October and to middle of November.

- BLACKSHEAR**—Very large, white, juicy, rich. Oct to Nov.
- BUNCOMBE**, (Or Meigs, or Red Fall Pippin, or Jackson Red of Ala., etc.)  
A very valuable apple, large, dark red, juicy and well flavored. Tree very vigorous and productive. Last of September and keeps for two months.
- CAROLINA GREENING**—Medium, green, fine flavor. October.
- DISHAROON**—Medium to large, yellowish green, flesh rather soft but with a peculiar high flavor, very good. October to November.
- DUCKETT**—Medium to above medium, yellow, crisp, firm, very good, spicy. October to November.
- HAMILTON**, (Perhaps synonym to Wonder)—Large, red, striped, very highly flavored apple. September.
- TAUNTON**—Very large, streaked with red, a very vigorous but straggling grower. Ripe early in September and last until middle of November.
- TUSCALOOSA SEEDLING**—A new seedling from Alabama, which took the premium at the Montgomery fair in 1858, and of superior quality and large size. It will soon become a favorite market variety. But few one year old trees are disposable this year.
- YOPP'S FAVORITE**—Large, oblong, good flavor. September.

## WINTER VARIETIES.

- BLOOD RED CRAB**—Small, but very showy and productive, tree a handsome grower.
- CARTER'S BLUE**—A seedling from Mississippi, where it is highly valued for its quality and is a very late keeper. Size large.
- CHESTATEE**—Large, yellow, a good cooking apple.
- CULLAWHEE**—Perhaps the largest apple known, dull red, flesh very coarse. Ripe November 15th. Cannot be recommended only as a curiosity, the weight of the fruit causes it often to drop before maturity.
- CULLASAGA**—Above medium, crimson, firm, good flavor but lacking spice. October to January.
- EQUINETEELEE**—Large, red, dotted with small white dots, rich, juicy and highly flavored. November to January. The finest of late fall apples, tree very vigorous and pyramidal.
- GREEN CRANK**—Medium to large, green and high flavored. November to February. Of this and following we can supply yet but a limited number of trees.
- HOCKETT'S SWEET**—A North Carolina fruit succeeding well here; large, red, striped and dotted with darker red, flesh juicy, crisp, sub-acid, a very good fruit. October to February.
- HOLLY**—Medium, skin deep red on yellow ground, flesh sugary, juicy, aromatic. November to March. Tree very fine grower.
- HOOVER**—A highly esteemed apple from South Carolina, large, red, high flavored. The tree is late in showing its leaves and retains them later than any other variety, vigorous grower.
- JUNALUSKEE**—Large, globular, yellow with russet, sub-acid. Nov. to Mar.
- KITTAGESKEE**—Medium, yellow with small black specks, flesh firm, pale yellow, high flavor, spicy and juicy. 15th November to March.
- MANGUM OR CARTER**—Medium, red, striped, flesh firm, juicy, and highly flavored, a very vigorous and perfect grower. Ripe in October and keeps well until March. Indispensible variety.

**MAVERICK SWEET**—Above medium, red, dotted with black near the stem, flesh crisp, very sugary, in certain localities it is apt to be too sweet and without flavor.

**MOULTRIES OR INDIAN WINTER**—Large, fine. November.

**NICKAJACK**, (Synonyms Berry, Summerour, Red Warrior, Aberdeen, Wall, etc., etc.)—Large to very large, dull red striped, flesh firm, sub-acid, and well flavored. Is in eating condition end of October and last until April. Very vigorous but rather open grower, a standard variety.

**OCONEE GREENING**—Medium to large, oblong, greenish yellow, crisp and aromatic flavor. October to February.

**SHOCKLEY**—Medium, yellow with crimson cheek, flesh sweet or sub-acid, with enough flavor. It is the best keeping apple we possess and a regular and early bearer. November, and has been kept until middle of June.

**STEVENSON'S WINTER**—Medium to large, green covered with brown, flesh firm, juicy and spicy, a regular bearer and keeps until April, tree a fine grower.

**YATES**—Small, dark red, dotted with small white dots, flesh yellow, firm juicy and very aromatic, immense bearer and good keeper.

## CIDER APPLES.

**DEAN CRAB**—Medium, good bearer. September.

**HEWES VIRGINIA CRAB**—Small, dark red, high flavored a regular and constant bearer. October to March.

**WAUGH'S CRAB**—Medium. October, November.

## ORNAMENTAL APPLES.

**DOUBLE FLOWERING**—Bears fruit good for preserving and in the spring is highly ornamental.

**BLACK CRAB**—November.

**CHAMPAGNE CRAB**—South Carolina. November.

**SAVANNAH CRAB**—Native of lower Savannah river.

**SIBERIAN CRAB**—Red—Large Red—Red Striped—Golden Beauty,—Large, Yellow—Currant.

All the Siberian Crabs are highly ornamental and produce large and regular crops, a few trees are indispensable in an orchard.



## Additional List of Apples.

All the varieties on this list have been tested in the South, either by ourselves or by such persons as we know to be competent judges. Many are of the best quality but require somewhat longer trial to be admitted for general culture.

NAME.	ORIGIN.	RIPENS.	REMARKS.
Abram	S. C.	November.	
Adam's Apple	Northern.	September.	
American Lumbertwig	N. C.	November.	
Aromatic	S. C.	August.	A very fine summer apple—large—tree vigorous.
Augustine	S. C.	September.	Large, red striped, sweet.
Baldwin	N. C.	do	Succeeds quite well here.
Battlefield	do	January.	Medium size, second quality.
Bizzell's Seedling	Georgia.	September.	New.
Ben Harris	S. C.	October.	A Remarkable fine grower.
Ben Davis	Kentucky.	Dec. to Jan.	Striped, large, fine grower.
Black Warrior	Alabama.	October.	Large, very good.
Black's Late Sweet	Georgia.	do	
Boatman's Large	S. C.	November.	
Bonum	N. C.	September.	Large, red, fine grower.
Bohannan	Ky.	July.	Large, yellow with red cheek. good.
Brandy	N. C.	October.	
Brook's Pippin	Virginia.	December.	Large yellow, good quality.
Bradford's Best	Kentucky.	November.	Synonym to K'y Red Streak—much esteemed in Tenn.
Bruce's Summer		July.	
Buff	N. C.	November.	Large to very large, dull red, a good market apple.
Byers	do	October.	
Camak Sweet	do	November.	A very fine sub-acid apple—tree very straggling.
Cannon Pearmain	do	December.	Medium, yellow striped, good—Nov.
Carolina Favorite	do		
“ Red Streak	do	December.	Medium, fine.
“ Russet	do	do	
“ Watson	do	October.	
Catawba	do		New.
Castnor	do	Winter.	do.
Cedar Falls	do	December.	do.
Chestoa	do		Medium, red, good keeper.
Clark's Pearmain	Virginia.	do	A variety much cultivated at the South.
Cloud	S. C.	November.	
Cook's Red	do	do	
Culloden	Southern.	Winter.	
Dahlonega	Georgia.		
Davis' October	Miss.	October.	A variety highly recommended in Mississippi.
Deal	N. C.		
Defiance	Georgia.	July.	Medium, fine, sweet.
Dodge's Crimson	Tenn.	November.	Medium, deep crimson, sub-acid.
Early Cider	N. C.	June.	
Elarkee	do	Nov. to Jan.	Red, medium, good keeper.
El Dorado	Southern.		
Elgin Pippin	Foreign.	November.	Syn. to White Spanish Reinette—highly valued in Miss.
Ellwell's Late	Georgia.	January.	Large, green, cooking.
Farrar's Summer	Virginia.	September.	Synonym to Robinson's Superb—very large, fine.
Ferdinand	S. C.	Nov. to Jan.	Large, good.
Fall Queen	Northern.	September.	Good, yellow and red, oblong.
Fillmore	N. C.		
Forsyth Seedling	Georgia.	November.	
Foust	N. C.	November.	A popular N. C. variety.
Flora			
French Pippin	N. J.	September.	Large, yellow, good.
Franklin's June	Georgia.	June.	Medium, very good.
Froxler	N. C.		
Fuller	Pa.	September.	
Garetson's Early		June.	
Gladney's Red	Miss.	November.	Red, medium, excellent.
Gore	do		
Green Pearmain	Ohio.	November.	Medium, green, a little red, good keeper.
Green Cheese	N. C.	July.	Very large, abundant bearer, superior for cooking and
Gordon's Seedling	do	November.	[drying.
Golly	Miss.		

NAME.	ORIGIN.	RIPENS.	REMARKS.
Hall	N. C.	Nov. to Jan.	Small, red, high flavored and late keeper, excellent.
Hameter's Late	S. C.	January.	
Hammond	do	Dec. to Mar.	
Henley		Nov. to Jan.	Medium, conical, deep red, sweet.
Hollady's Seedling	Virginia.	October.	Medium, yellow, very good.
Hopper	S. C.	August.	
Homony	Unknown.	June.	A very good grower, early and good.
Horn	Georgia.	January.	Green, with a little red, good keeper, fine tree.
Hoyle's Bridge	N. C.		
Hoyle's Nonpareil	do		
Hull Blossom	Pa.	August.	
Hubbard's Sugar	N. C.	November.	Very good.
Huribut	Conn.	October.	
Hunge	N. C.	September.	Large, green and red, good.
Hyatt's Wonderful	do	November.	Large, good.
Ingraham's Winter	do	January.	Large.
Iola	Southern.	December.	Large, yellow, mottled with crimson, rich, first rate.
Ironsides	N. C.	January.	Medium.
King Tom	S. C.	November.	
Kinney's Winter	Ohio.	do	Medium, round, striped, sub-acid.
Lady Fitzpatrick	Alabama.	September.	New, said to be large, showy, best quality—fine grower.
Lady's Favorite	Kentucky.	November.	
Lady's Blush	Northern.	August.	Very showy, small, poor quality.
Large Striped Winter Pearmain	Kentucky.	October.	Large, yellow with stripes, sub-acid, very good.
Lever			
Lexington	S. C.	December.	[medium, yellow striped, sub-acid.
Limbirtwig	Unknown.	November.	Many varieties are cultivated under this name—this is
Lowell	Unknown.	August.	Large, round, yellow, fine—synonym to Orange.
Mamma	Unknown.		New.
MacBride's Waxen			
Mary Moyer	Georgia.	November.	Large, excellent.
Massey's Winter			
Matlock Summer		July.	Large, white, sweet.
Mrs. de Caradeuc	S. C.	Oct. to Nov.	Small, yellow, covered with russet, high flavor.
Mattamuskeet	N. C.	November.	Medium, covered with red, good.
Menagere	France.	October.	Very large, red, good cooking.
Mountain Pippin	N. C.	Winter.	Medium, green, good, compact grower.
McDowell's Sweet	do	do	Large, sweet.
Nequassa	do	Oct. to Jan.	Large, yellow striped, very sweet.
Norton's Melon		September.	Large, fine color and fine flavor.
Neverfail's	Tenn.	November.	Medium, green, second quality, blooms late.
Ohio Volunteer	Ohio.		
Orne's Early	Foreign.	July.	Large, russetty yellow, good.
Paolo Alto	do	August.	
Perkins	N. C.	November.	
Pomme Grise	Canada.	August.	Has succeeded quite well here, size medium, good.
Poplar Bluff	Miss.	November.	Highly valued in Miss. as a fall and early winter fruit.
Prother's Winter	N. C.	do	
Pryor's Red	do	do	
Pryor's Blue	Ohio.	do	Large, round, striped with red and blueish, bloom good.
Purvis	N. C.		
Ralph	Georgia.	do	
Raper's Fall	N. C.	September.	New.
Richardson's Winter	Georgia.	Dec. to Jan.	Large, fine fruit.
Residence	N. C.	November.	
Robertson's Pearmain	Georgia.	December.	Very good.
Rome Beauty	Ohio.	Aug. to Sept.	Large, red striped, sub-acid, good, fine tree.
Rhode's Orange		do.	Very large, deep red on yellow ground, fine.
Sauta	Georgia.	January.	New southern, good keeper.
Santouchee	N. C.	November.	White, large, 2d quality, also called Wild Cat or Panther.
Salem Seedling	Miss.	do	
Selma	Ohio.	January.	Medium, good.
Sharp's Greening	N. C.	do	Large.
Smith's Cider	Pa.	September.	Medium, white striped, sub-acid.
Stetson's Pear Apple			
Strawn's Seedling	Kentucky.	November.	
Southern Lady	N. C.		
Southern Golden Pip- pin	Southern.	October.	Very large, yellow, first quality.
Sweet Bough	Northern.	June.	Large to very large, white, very sweet, a first rate fruit.
Sweet Mary	Tenn.	August.	Large, yellow, sweet.
Suzy Clark	S. C.	May.	Medium, striped with red, good flavor, one of the earliest.
Tenderskin	Southern.	October.	Medium covered with red, good, well known kind.
Tillaquah	N. C.	November.	Very large, red, very good.
Thurmond	Georgia.		Has proved Julian with us—may be distinct.
Thomas' Late	do	January.	Small, red, good keeper, resembles Hall.
Toccoa	do	August.	Medium, red, very fine.
Tripp's Horse	do	do	Resembles the common Horse apple, wood very distinct.

NAME.	ORIGIN.	RIPENS.	REMARKS.
Trippe's Railroad.....	Georgia.	Fall.	Small, red, very good, found near the Railroad track.
Tryon.....	S. C.	November.	
Turkey Red.....	Kentucky.	July.	Medium, yellow, covered with red and striped, sweet.
Union.....	do		
Virgin Mary.....	do		
Walker's Pippin.....	Georgia.	November.	Medium, yellow, tart, good keeper.
Wateree.....	S. C.	Nov. to Jan.	
Watson.....	Indiana.	November.	Good.
Wattauga.....	N. C.	do	Large, second quality.
Webb's Winter.....	Miss.	do	Medium, very firm.
Whig.....	N. C.		
Williams' Favorite.....	Mass.	July.	Large, oblong, sub-acid.
Wilfongs.....	N. C.	January.	
Wine Apple.....	Northern.	October.	Red, medium, good.
Winter Brook.....	Kentucky.		
Yacht.....	Pa.	August.	Good.
Yahoola.....	Georgia.	January.	New winter, very productive and bears young.
Yazoo Summer.....	Miss.	July.	
Yellow Crank.....	Southern.	Sept. to Oct.	
Yellow English Crab.....	do	January.	Medium, keeps till March.
Yodkin.....	N. C.		

## P E A R S .

Those marked with an asterisk (\*) are mostly cultivated as Standard. Both Dwarf and Standard trees can be supplied of most of the varieties, in the Descriptive List.

STANDARD AND DWARF.....50 cents each, \$40 per 100.  
EXTRA LARGE PYRAMIDS.....from 75 cents to \$2.00 each.

## D E S C R I P T I V E L I S T .

### SUMMER VARIETIES.

- ANANAS D'ETE—Large, long, juicy, melting. July.  
BEURRE GIFFART—Medium, showy appearance, and the best and largest of early pears. June.  
DOYENNE D'ETE—Above medium, melting and juicy. June 20th.  
DEARBORN SEEDLING—Small, early. July.  
BLOODGOOD—Fine fruit, rather poor tree. July.  
\*BARTLETT—Too well known to need any description.  
KINGSESSING—Large, rich, buttery, juicy, vigorous tree. August.  
KIRTLAND SECKLE, or *Beurre*—Medium, melting sweet, productive. August.  
\*JULIENNE—Small, juicy, sugary. July.  
\*MADELEINE—Medium, melting, sweet, one of the earliest.  
OTT'S SEEDLING—Medium, melting and fine flavored, good grower. Aug.  
OSBAND'S SUMMER—Medium, fine, melting and high flavored, productive and good grower. July.

ROSTIEZER—Medium, juicy, sweet, well flavored, vigorous grower. Aug.  
 TYSON—Above medium, juicy, sweet, fine flavored. August.

## AUTUMN VARIETIES.

- ANDREWS—Medium, fair, melting and sweet, very productive. Sept.  
 BUFFUM—Medium, russetty.  
 BARONNE DE MELLO—Medium, russetty, melting and high flavored.  
 Last September.  
 \*BEURRE BOSCH—Large, long, vinous, fine grower. September.  
 BEURRE D'AMANLIS—Large, almond flavor, juicy. September.  
 BEURRE D'ANJOU—Large, fine, buttery and melting, vinous, fine tree.  
 September to October.  
 BEURRE DIEL—Large, or very large, rich, buttery, rapid grower. Sept.  
 to October.  
 BEURRE LENGELIER—Large, melting, fine grower.  
 \*BEURRE CLAIRGEAU—Very large, nearly melting, high flavor, one of  
 the very best. September to October.  
 BEURRE HARDY—Large, melting, fine, tree, a strong grower.  
 BEURRE GOLDEN OF BILBOA—Large, buttery and melting, high  
 flavored. August to September.  
 BEURRE SUPERFIN—Large, fine, melting, sugary and sub-acid. Sept.  
 BONNE D'EZEE—Large, juicy, melting and perfumed. August to Sept.  
 BELLE LUCRATIVE—Large, melting, delicious, a fair grower, first quality.  
 DUCHESSE D'ANGOULEME—Very large, rich, high flavored, good  
 grower. September.  
 \*DOYENNE BOUSSOCK—Large, buttery, juicy, very good, fine grower.  
 August and September.  
 DOYENNE WHITE, or *Virgalieu*—Medium, very good, a good grower  
 and productive.  
 FLEMISH BEAUTY—Large, fine, melting. August.  
 GRATIOLE OF JERSEY—Large, melting, sweet, fine grower. September.  
 HOWELL—Very fine, large, sweet, melting, very hardy and productive.  
 September.  
 HENRY IV—Medium, melting, delicious. August and September.  
 HENKELL—Large, pyriform, melting, fine. August and September.  
 LOUISE BONNE DE JERSEY—Large, melting and rich, fine grower and  
 productive.  
 \*MARIE LOUISE—Large, melting, first quality, September.  
 NOUVEAU POITEAU—Large, melting, vinous, fine tree. September.  
 ONONDAGA—Very large, high flavored, tree vigorous and hardy. Sept.  
 OSWEGO BEURRE.—Medium, rich, vinous; very hardy and productive.  
 September to October.  
 \*PARADISE D'AUTOMNE—Large, fine, melting; resembles Beurre Bosc,  
 tree vigorous. October.  
 SECKLE—Small, but excellent, well known as one of the finest of Fall Pears.  
 September.  
 ST. MICHAEL ARCHANGEL—Large, melting, good, one of the finest  
 pyramidal trees.  
 SHELDON—Large, round, melting, rich and delicious, handsome tree. Sept.

STEVENS' GENESSEE—Large, handsome, melting, tree vigorous. Sept.  
 URBANISTE—Large, melting, buttery, good grower. Sept. and October.

## WINTER VARIETIES.

BEURRE D'AREMBERG—Medium melting, rich vinous flavor. December.  
 BEURRE EASTER—Large, roundish oval, melting, good, keeps very late.  
 BERGAMOTTE ESPEREN—Medium, juicy, sugary, high flavor, fine grower,  
 one of the latest keepers.

\*COLUMBIA—Large, melting, good grower and productive. December.  
 DOYENNE D'ALENCON, or *d'Hiver Nouveau*—Large, oval, rich and  
 melting, tree vigorous, and a late keeper.

DOYENNE SIEÛLLE—Medium, round, melting and rich, upright tree.  
 November and December.

EPINE DUMAS, (Duc de Bordeaux, Durochoir, etc.,)—Medium, melting,  
 fine, good grower and bears well. November.

FIGUE D'ALENCON—Medium to large, melting, juicy and good, tree  
 vigorous. November and December.

FONDANTE DE NOEL—Medium to large, good quality. November.

GLOUT MORCEAU—Large, excellent, melting, fine tree, a desirable variety  
 but comes into bearing late. November and December.

JOSEPHINE DE MALINES—The very best of Winter Pears, rich, juicy,  
 melting and good flavor, very productive, late keeper, poor grower.

LAWRENCE—Fine, melting, large, tree fair grower.

PASSE COLMAR—Large, long, of good quality; very productive and fine  
 tree. October to December.

NILES—Large, superb, fine and good bearer. November to December.

VICAR OF WINKFIELD—Large, pyriform a very good cooking fruit, tree  
 a handsome grower. October, November.

\*WINTER NELIS—Medium, melting and buttery, rich flavor, tree a poor  
 grower. October to December.

## Additional List of Pears.

Trees of all the varieties on this list can be supplied. Some are cultivated upon Standard, some upon Dwarf Stocks; we, however, are unable to furnish a large list of varieties of which the trees will run uniformly, but must supply the kinds ordered of such size, age, and upon such Stock as we happen to have them. The correctness of varieties is in all cases guaranteed.

PRICE..... 50 cents each.

Abbe Edouard,	Cabot,	Emilie Bivort,
Abbott,	Catherine Gardette,	Emerance Bivort,
Adams,	Chancellor,	Esperine,
Alexander,	Charles Frederickx,	Felix de Liem,
Alexandre Bivort,	Charles de Boulogne,	Fence Pear,(Berckmans,)
Alexandre Lambre,	Chaloup,	Fondante de Malines,
Alexandrina,	China Sand, very orna-	“ d’Ingendael,
Aglue Gregoire,	mental,	“ de Septembre,
Auguste Royer,	Church,	“ de Trianon,
Avocat Allard,	Clement Bivort,	“ de Mars,
Belle du Craonnais,	Comte de Paris,	Frederica Bremer,
Bergen,	Delices Dumortier,	Frederic de Wurtemberg,
Boston, or <i>Pinneo</i> ,	Delices de Lovenjoul, or	Fortunee,
Beurre Bachelier,	<i>Jules Bivort</i> ,	Fourcroy,
“ Bretonneau,	De Maraise,	Frederic Leclerc,
“ Bois Bunel,	Desire Cornelis,	Gedeon Paridant,
“ des Beguines,	De Woronzow,	General Bosquet,
“ de Jonghe,	Dr. Lentier,	“ de Laage,
“ Burnicq,	Dr. Bouvier,	“ de Lourmel,
“ d’Hiver,	Doyen Dillen,	“ Taylor,
“ de Kuckingheim,	Doyenne Defais,	Gloire de Binche,
“ Haffner,	Doyenne de Saumur,	Graslin,
“ de Launais,	Doyenne du Comice,	Gros colmar Van Mons,
“ Mondel,	Duc de Brabant, or <i>Desire</i>	Heatcot,
“ Nantais,	<i>Van Mons</i> ,	Hashe Rappage, (Crimea,)
“ Richelieu,	Duc de Brabant,( <i>Millet</i> ),	Henry Nicaise,
“ Withumb,	Duc d’Aumale,	Hosen Schenk,
“ Berckmans,	Duc de Nemours,	Huntington,
“ Mauxion,	Duc d’Orleans, <i>Conseiller</i>	Hovey,
“ de Konink,	<i>de la Cour</i> ,	Hermanivers,
“ Millet,	Duchesse d’Aremberg,	Jalousie FontenayVendee,
“ Sterckmans,	Duchesse de Brabant,—	Jamiette,
Bezy Sans Pareil,	<i>d’Enghein</i> ,	Jargonelle, ( <i>English</i> ),
Bezy d’Esperen,	Duchesse de Brabant, <i>Van</i>	Jean Baptiste, <i>Van Mons</i> ,
Bon Gustave,	<i>Geert</i> ,	La Moulineoise,
Beurre de Spoelberg,	Early Dazalonia,— <i>Silli-</i>	Leochine de Printemps,
Calebasse Delvigne,	<i>mans</i> ,	Leopold 1st,
Calebasse d’Hiver,	Elizabeth Manning,	Leon Gregoire,
Calebasse Verte,	Emile d’Heyst,	Levan,

Lieutenant Poidevin,	Passe Colmar d'Esperen,	St. Nicolas, <i>Duchesse</i>
Lucien Leclerc,	Pius IX,	<i>d'Orleans,</i>
Madame Eliza,	Poire d'Avril,	Seraphine Oryn,
“ Adelaide de Reves,	Prince Albert,	Selleck,
“ Millet,	Passe Pardive,	Sire Martin.
Marasquine,	Philadelphia,	Shearer,
Marie Louise d'Uccle,	Pratt,	Soldat Laboureur,
Mariette de Millepieds,	Reading,	Sterling,
Mathieu Lamarche,	Ritter,	Theodore Van Mons,
Mignonne d'Hiver,	Royale d'Hiver.	Tea,
Minette Van Mons,	Rousselet Royal,	Triomphe de Jodoigne,
Mispodre Benoist,	“ Vanderveken,	Triomphe de la Pomologie
Merveille de Sisteron,	Reine des Belges, ( <i>Van</i>	Ursule,
Napoleon,	<i>Geert,</i> )	Uwchlan,
Nouveau Poiteau,	Reine des Precoces,	Van Assche,
Niles,	Sabine,	Van Mons, <i>Leon Leclerc,</i>
Nouveau Simon Bouvier,	St. Jean Baptiste,	Victorine,
Nouvelle Fulvie,	St. Jean d'Angely,	Vingt Mars,
Ontario,	St. George,	Westcott,
Osourn,	St. Ghislain,	Wilmington,
Parfum d'Aout,	St. Herblain d'Hiver,	Zephrin Gregoire.

## New Varieties not Tested at the South.

As all the following varieties have been introduced this year, only one year old Trees are yet disposable, and in a limited quantity.

PRICE .....\$1.00.

Amiral Cecile,.....	( <i>Bois Bunel, of Rouen, France.</i> )
Belle Rouennaise,.....	“ “ “
Beurre du Cercle,.....	“ “ “
Bergamotte Reinette,.....	“ “ “
Coloree de Juillet,.....	“ “ “
Du Congres,.....	“ “ “
Doyenne du Cercle,.....	“ “ “
Louise Bonne de Printemps,.....	“ “ “
Milan de Rouen,.....	“ “ “
Passe Crassane,.....	“ “ “
Sucree Blanche,.....	“ “ “
Vermillion d'en Haut,.....	“ “ “
Beurre Luizet,.....	( <i>Dupuy Jamain, Paris.</i> )
General Totleben,.....	( <i>Fontaine de Gheling, Belgium.</i> )

## Dana's Seedlings, Massachusetts.

Admirable, No. 3.  
America, No. 19.

Dana's Hovey, No. 16.  
Excelsior, No. 0.

# P L U M S .

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PRICE.....PRICE.....50 cents each.

- BRADSHAW—Large, dark violet, juicy and rich. Early.
- BLUE IMPERATRICE—Medium, obovate, deep purple, sugary, quite rich.
- COLUMBIA—Large, roundish, purple, flesh yellow, rich, free. July.
- COE'S GOLDEN DROP—Large, oval, light yellow, flesh firm, adheres to the stone. July.
- DUANE'S PURPLE—Very large, oblong, reddish purple, very fine. July and August.
- ELFREY—Small, oval, blue, very sweet.
- FROST GAGE—Small, purple, juicy, sweet. September.
- GREEN GAGE—Small, but of the finest quality. July.
- GERMAN PRUNE—Large, oval, purple or blue, juicy, rich, fine. August.
- GENERAL HAND—Very large, yellow. August.
- GUTHRIE'S APRICOT PLUM—Medium size, yellow, with Apricot flavor. July.
- ICKWORTH'S IMPERATRICE—Medium, deep purple, very sweet. Aug. and September.
- IMPERIAL GAGE—Large, round, greenish yellow, juicy, rich, fine grower. July.
- JEFFERSON—Large, yellow, with a red cheek, flesh orange colored, juicy, rich. July.
- LOMBARD—Medium, oval, violet red, flesh yellow, juicy and pleasant. June and July.
- LAWRENCE FAVORITE—Large, roundish, yellowish green, juicy, melting and rich. July.
- MARTEN'S SEEDLING—Large, oblong, yellow, dotted with red, juicy, but a little coarse.
- MONROE GAGE—Medium, greenish yellow, rich. July.
- MOROCCO, or *Mogul*—Medium size, roundish, dark purple, juicy, one of the best plums for the South. End of June and July.
- ORANGE—One of the largest yellow, rather coarse. August.
- PEACH PLUM—Very large, roundish, dull red, a little coarse. July.
- PRINCE'S YELLOW GAGE—Large, oval, juicy and rich, very productive. End of June.
- RICHLAND PLUM.
- RED GAGE—Medium, oblong, bright red, juicy, sweet when fully ripe. July.
- ROYALE DE TOURS—Large, reddish purple. End of July.
- REINE CLAUDE DE BAVAY—Large, round, green, marked with red, juicy and rich. July.
- ST. CATHERINE—Medium, pale yellow, juicy, firm, cling. August.
- SMITH'S ORLEANS—Very large, green, marked with red, juicy, sweet, one of the best. July.
- WASHINGTON—Very large, green, marked with red, juicy, sweet, one of the best. July.
- WILDE'S ITALIAN GAGE—Medium size, round, deep orange, very juicy and high flavored.
- YELLOW GAGE—Large, oval, juicy and rich.



## C H E R R I E S .

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Cherries are rather uncertain in this climate, but the Morello Cherries and a few other varieties succeed quite well. We work all the varieties on the Mahaleb.

PRICE..... 50 cents.

American Amber,	Coe's Transparent,	Kentish,
Belle de Choisy,	Carnation,	May Duke,
Belle Magnifique,	Elton,	Napoleon Bigarreau,
Belle de Spa,	English Morello,	Osceola,
Black Eagle,	Governor Wood,	Pierce's Late,
Black Heart,	Graffion or Yellow Spanish,	Plumstone Morello,
Black Tartarian,	Harrison's Yellow,	Rockport,
Brandywine,	Knight's Early Black,	Reine Hortense,
Cumberland,	Kirtland's Mammoth,	Townsend Buff.
Connestoga,		

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## P E A C H E S .

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This climate is well known to be so favorable to the Peach that we need not commend its culture. The crop is of great importance to the South, and we have devoted great attention to this fruit. Our list of varieties has been selected with great care, and comprises a number of new varieties of Southern origin, unsurpassed in any other collection. The varieties marked with an asterisk (\*) are well adapted for large cultivation and especially for shipping.

PRICE..... 20 cents each, \$15.00 per 100.

### FREESTONES.

- \*AMELIA—Large, very juicy and high flavored. A southern seedling of the highest excellence. July 5th.
- BALDWIN'S LATE—Large, oblong, greenish white, with red cheek; very firm, juicy and well flavored. Ripe about October 20th.
- BERGEN'S YELLOW—Large, round and somewhat depressed. Skin yellow, much covered with dark red, juicy and high flavored. Ripe about July 10th.
- BREEVOORT'S MORRIS—Large, firm, well flavored. Middle of July.
- CANARY—Medium size, a little oblong, very regularly formed. Skin exceedingly thin, beautiful bright yellow, flesh melting, very juicy, with an exceedingly rich and agreeable apricot-like flavor. Ripe middle of July.

- \***COLUMBIA**, also called *Pace*—Very large; skin dingy yellow, downy and peculiarly marked with dull red; flesh rich, luscious, melting, juicy and well flavored. Ripe about July 20th.
- COOLEGE'S FAVORITE**—Round, large, white, with a red cheek, very good. July 10th.
- \***CRAWFORD'S EARLY**—A very large and showy peach, one of the best for market. Oblong, bright orange, with a red cheek, juicy and rich. Ripe about July 12th.
- \***CRAWFORD'S LATE**—A noble looking peach of the largest size, resembles the "Crawford's Early," but ripens later, about July 24th.
- DRUID HILL**—Medium size, ground greenish white, exceedingly juicy and high flavored. Beginning of August.
- \***EARLY YORK**—Medium, greenish white, a red cheek, melting and rich. Ripe in the latter part of June.
- \***EARLY TILLOTSON**—Medium size, cream colored, nearly covered with red, juicy, melting and well flavored; perhaps the best of the very early peaches. Middle and last of June.
- EARLY ANN**—Rather below medium size, pure white, melting and excellent. First week in June.
- EARLY RED NUTMEG**—Small, juicy, pleasant. June 1st to June 10th. Also called *May*.
- EARLY NEWINGTON**—Large and high flavored. Follows the Early York.
- GEORGE THE 4TH**—Above medium and rather one-sided, very juicy and rich. Middle and latter part of July.
- GREEN CATHERINE**—A beautiful and very productive Peach, above medium size. Flesh firm, sweet and delicious. Latter part of July.
- \***GROSSE MIGNONNE**—An exceedingly delicious peach, round, rather depressed; very juicy and melting. Beginning and middle of July.
- \***GOLDEN PURPLE**—Beginning of July.
- \***HONEY PEACH**—A new seedling peach, originated by H. Lyons, Esq., of Columbia S. C. Fruit, large, oblong, coming to a sharp, recurved point, the color of the skin is of a yellowish white ground, mottled with red and crimson. Flesh very fine, tender juicy, of a peculiar delicious, honeyed sweetness, white, with a few red veins round the stone. The stone has the same peculiar sharp recurved point as the fruit. Tree a thrifty grower and productive, the foliage is small, resembling a wild seedling. It is undoubtedly one of the finest peaches, and its earliness will make it the standard market variety. It commences ripening about June 25, and lasts until July 15th. 25 cents each, \$20.00 per 100.
- JOHNSON'S LATE**—Resemble Baldwin's Late, but a better peach.
- \***LATE ADMIRABLE**—An excellent and very productive variety, of medium size, yellowish green, with a slightly red cheek, melting and delicious. Ripe here about July 20th.
- \***LATE RAREPIPE**—Large, often as large as the "Crawford's" though not so handsome, skin very downy, greenish gray, with a dark red cheek, and splashed with yellow spots; melting and high flavored. About the 10th of August.
- \***LADY PARHAM**—Large, round, yellowish white, downy, flesh pale red at the stone, resembles Baldwin's October.
- LA GRANGE**—Large, oblong, pure white or downy, marked with a few dark spots. August 20th.

- NAPOLEON**—Above medium, sometimes large, oblong, skin very downy, much covered with dark red, flesh marked with red stripes, juicy and rich. Ripe here about July 20th.
- NOBLESSE**—Large, round, pale green, marked at the cheek with red, clouded with darker red, flesh pale greenish white, melting, very juicy and high flavor. August.
- \*OLDMIXON**—Very large, greenish white, with dark red cheek, very juicy and well flavored. Ripe here about July 18th.
- OSCEOLA**—A new Southern seedling, very fine. September.
- OWEN'S SEEDLING**—A new southern variety, very fine and large.
- PRINCE JOHN**—Large, oblong, orange yellow, very juicy and delicious, resembles the Crawford's. Ripens latter part of July.
- \*PRESIDENT**—Large, oval, pale yellowish green, with a red cheek; juicy, melting. Last of July.
- PRIDE OF AUTUMN**—A large and very fine late peach, resembling the "Baldwin," but higher flavored. Latter part of October.
- RED CHEEK MELACOTOON**—Large, round, yellow, with a deep red cheek, flesh yellow, red at the stone, melting, well flavored. Last of July.
- SNOW**—Medium, white or pale yellow, flesh very white, juicy, rich, fine for preserving. Beginning of July.
- \*STUMP THE WORLD**—Very large, a little oblong, creamy white, with a bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and high flavored. July.
- SCOTT'S OCTOBER**—New and very fine.
- SUSQUEHANNAH**—Very large, rich yellow with a red cheek, flesh yellow, sweet, juicy and high flavored. August.
- TECUMSEH**—A new Southern seedling, large, fine. November.
- VAN ZANDT'S SUPERB**—Medium, oval, white, marked with red, sweet, juicy, well flavored. July 1st.
- YELLOW RAREPIPE**, or *Yellow Alberge*—Large, often very large, oblong, deep orange, a good deal covered with red, juicy and well flavored. Ripe here the first week in July.

## CLINGSTONES.

- \*AUSTIN'S LATE RED**—A large fruit, juicy and excellent. Its late maturity makes it a valuable variety for preserves. Latter part of October.
- BAGBY'S LARGE**—The tree has a peculiar slender growth, with drooping branches, fruit oblong, white, juicy and well flavored. Is one of the best peaches for drying. Middle of August.
- BELCHER'S**—Large, white, very fine. July 20.
- BORDEAUX**—Medium to large, white covered with red, flesh white, melting juicy and well flavored. July 25.
- \*CHINESE**—A very celebrated and excellent variety, very large, yellowish, mottled with red, red at the stone, vinous and exceedingly juicy and flavored. July 20th.
- CONGRESS**—Large, oblong, creamy white, a good deal covered with red on the sunny side; juicy, very sweet and well flavored, very productive. About July 20th.
- DUFF'S YELLOW**—Medium size, round, deep yellow, juicy and well flavored. An excellent early clingstone.

- DEMMING'S SEPTEMBER or *Demming's Orange*—A large and beautiful fruit of fine quality, resembling the Lemon Cling, but ripening by the middle of September.
- ELMIRA—A beautiful, large and delicious peach, raised by Dr. Phillips of Mississippi.
- \*EATON'S GOLDEN—One of the finest of clingstones, large, yellow. Middle of September.
- FLEWELLEN—Very large, somewhat depressed. Skin deep red, marked with very dark red on the sunny side, flesh red, exceedingly juicy, with a rich vinous flavor. July 20.
- GALPHIN'S WHITE—Very fair peach. July 20th.
- GRISWOLD—Large, round, greenish white, slightly tinged with red; very juicy and high flavored. Middle of September.
- GAITHER'S LATE—Large and fine. End of October.
- HENRIETTA—Large, juicy, first quality. Middle of August.
- \*HEATH—Fruit quite large, oblong, creamy white, rather downy, juicy and very sweet. About August 25th.
- INDIAN BLOOD—A very large and exceedingly juicy peach, very refreshing. Flesh blood red. Ripe about the middle of August.
- MITCHELL'S MAMMOTH—Resembles the Heath, but larger, and two weeks later.
- NEWINGTON—A very large, oblong and beautiful fruit. Skin clear, creamy white, with a fine red cheek. Flesh firm, very juicy and high flavored. Ripe about August 10th.
- NIX' WHITE LATE—Large, oblong, pure white, slightly tinged with red, quite downy. Ripe by the middle and latter part of October. Excellent for preserves.
- OLDMIXON CLING—Almost identical with "Congress" Cling.
- O'GWYNNE—Large, oblong, with a long projecting protuberance. Skin creamy white, much covered with bright crimson, juicy, melting and highly flavored; a beautiful variety. Beginning of August.
- \*PINE APPLE—A very beautiful large and oblong peach, bright, golden yellow, rarely tinged with a little red; exceedingly juicy and high flavored. Superior market fruit, and always in demand, as it makes beautiful preserves. It is also called "Lemon Cling." About August 20th.
- PATTER'S LARGE—A very fine September Cling.
- PAVIE DE POMPONE—Very large yellowish white, much covered with red, firm, juicy. Middle and last of August.
- PITT'S SEEDLING—Large, resembles "Lemon Cling," very fine. August.
- RED CLING—Medium, red, round, very fine. August.
- \*WHITE ENGLISH—Considered indispensable for preserving, white. 1st of September.
- WHITE GLOBE—Very large, round, pure white, juicy and highly flavored. Beginning of September.
- WHITE PINEAPPLE—White, resembles pineapple.

## ADDITIONAL LIST OF PEACHES.

Acton Scott, fr.....	June.	Jourdan's Late, fr.....	October.
Belle de Beaucaire, fr.....	June.	Malta, fr.....	June.
Bozzles, fr.....	July.	Moore's June, fr.....	June.
Camp's September, cl....	September.	Meriam, .....	.....
Carpenter's White, fr.....	July.	Montgomery, cl.....	October.
Cornish Early, fr.....	June.	Monstrueuse de Douc, fr.....	July.
Counts, cl.....	August.	Mountaineer, fr.....	July.
Crockett.....	August.	Nix' Red, cl....	August.
Dr. Cherry's November, cl....	Nov.	Orange, cl.....	August.
Eliza Thomas, cl.....	October.	Pucelle de Malines.....	June.
Eliza Schmitz.....	July.	Princes' Excelsior, fr....	September.
Early Mignonne, fr.....	June.	President Church, fr....	September.
Exquisite, fr.....	July.	Reine des Vergers, fr.....	July.
Franklin's early, cl.....	June.	Summer's White, fr.....	July.
Golden Ball, fr.....	July.	Thomas' White Summer, cl....	July.
Gorgas, fr.....	July.	Thompson's September...	September.
Georgia, cl.....	July.	Tinley's October,.....	October.
Horton's Delicious, cl.....	.....	Tippecanoe, cl.....	July.
Hative de Ferrieres, fr.....	June.	Washington, cl.....	August.
Hopkinsville.....	July.	White Nutmeg, fr.....	June.
Heath, fr.....	August.		

## ORNAMENTAL PEACHES.

Double flowering crimson...	25 cents.	Isphan, .....	50 cents.
“ “ pink.....	25 “	Pyramidal,.....	25 “
“ “ white.....	25 “	Serratifolia,.....	25 “
Italian Dwarf, very curious, bears a good peach.....	50 “	Weeping, very ornamental, 50	“

## NECTARINES.

Price 30 Cents.

Boston,	Early Newington, or	New White,
Brussels, (White)	Mammoth Cling,	Prince's Yellow Cling,
Duc de Telliers,	Flushing Imperial,	Red Roman,
Downton,	Golden Cling,	Stanwix,
Elruge,	Hardwicke Seedling,	Southern Queen,
Early Violet,	Hunt's Tawney,	Vermash.

## APRICOTS.

Price 50 Cents.

Breda,	Hemskirk,	Prolific,
Brussels,	Large Red,	Royal,
Black,	Large Peach,	Roman,
Early Golden, (Du Bois)	Moorpark,	Schuyler's Large,
Early Peach,	Orange,	Turkey.

## FIGS.

Price 50 Cents.

Alicante,	Celestial,	Green Ischia,
Black Genoa,	Jaune Hative,	White Marseilles,
Brown Turkey,		

## MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS.

ALMOND, SULTANA.....	50
“ PRINCESSE.....	50
ENGLISH WALNUT.....	50
JUJUBE.....	50
MULBERRY, BLACK PERSIAN.....	\$1.00
“ WHITE PERSIAN.....	1.00
“ DOWNING'S EVERBEARING.....	50
“ HICK'S EVERBEARING.....	50
POMEGRANATES, sweet and sub-acid.....	50
NEW ROCHELLE BLACKBERRIES.....	25
RASPBERRIES, of different varieties, per dozen.....	\$1.00 to 3.00
CURRANTS, “ “ “ “ “.....	\$2.00
QUINCES, PORTUGAL.....	50
“ ANGERS.....	50
“ CHINESE.....	50
“ RAE'S SEEDLING.....	50
SPANISH CHESNUTS.....	25
AMELANCIER.....	25

## ESCULENT ROOTS.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS, one year old.....	\$1.50 per hundred.
HORSE RADISH.....	3.00 per dozen.
RHUBARB LINNÆUS.....	3.00 “ “
“ DOWNING'S COLOSSAL.....	3.00 “ “
“ VICTORIA, etc.....	3.00 “ “

# G R A P E S .

## NATIVES.

### SEC. I.—VARIETIES BELONGING TO *VITIS LABRUSCA*, OR FOX GRAPE.

All these varieties have more or less pulp and foxiness, although in some varieties it is scarcely perceptible. Bunches generally large; berries large.

**ANNA**—Bunches medium; berries large, white, bronzed on the sunny side.

Middle to end of July. \$1.

**BLAND**, or *Bland's Madeira*, *Bland's Virginia*—Bunches large, loose; berries, large, pale red, pulpy, and when cultivated in soils not suited to it is very astringent. August 15. 25 cts.

**CATAWBA**—Bunches large, generally compact; berries large, amber, and so far, the most esteemed grape for large cultivation. 25 cts.

**CONCORD**—Bunches large; berries very large, black with bloom; skin thick, much pulp, very juicy; a most rampant grower, and early and profuse bearer, never rots. July 10. 50 cts.

**DELAWARE**—Bunches medium; berries medium red; skin thin, slightly pulpy and little or no foxiness, unless kept in a close box for a few hours, when there is a decided foxy smell. The vines when young are very weak grower; after having attained three or four years they are quite vigorous. Ripe here July 1st. The best of this class. \$1.

**DIANA**—Bunches large compact; berries large, reddish lilac; little pulp and little foxiness, sweet, very productive and a standard variety. 50 cts.

**GARRIGUES**—Resembles Isabella, but not equal to it. 25 cents.

**HARTFORD PROLIFIC**—Large, round, black berries; large, strong, musky flavor. Ripe July 1st. Valuable for its earliness. 50 cts.

**ISABELLA**—Bunches large, compact; berries large, black with bloom, very sweet and a desirable variety; good and regular bearer and very vigorous, does seldom rot. August. 25 cts.

**ISABELLA, MARYLAND**—This is a sub variety of above, bunches and berries larger and ten days earlier. 25 cts.

**MARION**—Bunches medium; berries large, much pulp and coloring matter, astringent, doubtless a good wine grape. July 1st. Very rampant grower. 50 cents.

**MINER** or *Venango*—A remarkable vigorous grower; bunches medium; berries large, dark brown, much pulp; has a fair reputation for wine making. End of July. 50 cts.

**TO KALON**—Bunches large, berries very large, black; very superior. End of July and beginning of August. 50 cts.

**YORK MADEIRA** or *Canby's August*.—Bunches and berries medium; black with bloom, juicy, sweet. Ripens before Isabella. 50 cts.

The following varieties of this class have not been sufficiently tested by us and can be supplied at 50 cents:

Creveling,	Early Black Cluster,	Green Prolific,
Guignard,	Chocolate,	Large White Fox,
North America,	Perkins,	St. Catherine.

## SEC. II.—VARIETIES BELONGING TO *VITIS ŒSTIVALIS*, OR SUMMER GRAPE.

The varieties belonging to this class have little or no pulp or foxiness; berries generally small or medium.

**BLACK JULY**—This grape has been disseminated under many names, as, Lenoir, Devereux, Lincoln, Sumpter, Thurmond, Blue Grape, etc. Bunches medium, very compact; berries medium, black, sweet, vinous, never rots. Very vigorous grower, but not a profuse bearer. July 20th. Makes a very fine Port Wine. 25 cts.

**CLINTON**—Bunches medium; berries above medium, round, black, vinous, a little acid; great bearer and immense grower; cannot be recommended for table use, but is a first rate wine grape. July. 25 cts.

**LONG**—A Georgia variety, bunches large; berries medium, dark purple, sweet, a very good wine grape, not apt to rot. 25 cts.

**PAULINE**—This is unquestionably the best Southern grape; bunches large, shouldered, compact; berries medium, pale amber, sweet, delicious; vines very distinct from other varieties. It is rather a slow grower during the first and second year, but after that age it is a remarkably strong grower, free from rot. August. 25 cts.

**RAABE**—Small, red, sweet, a very good variety. This may not strictly belong to this class, as it shows hybrid characters, but it has more resemblance to it than to the others. 50 cts.

**WARREN**—Native of Warren county, Ga., where it was found and saved from destruction by Harmon Perryman, Esq., in 1806. Bunches large, loose; berries small, blue, with bloom, sweet, well flavored; fine table grape and makes a wine equal to Madeira. August. The Herbemont Madeira is identical with this.

*Varieties belonging to this Class not sufficiently tested by us.*

Catawissa, 50 cts.	Kilvington, 50 cts.	Taylor, (white) \$1.50.
Elsingburg, 50 cts.	Norton's Virginia, 50 cts.	Ohio, 50 cts.

## SEC. III.—*VITIS ROTUNDIFOLIA*.

**SCUPPERNONG.** 25 cts.

**BLACK BULLACE**—Native, but by cultivation the size of the berry is improved. The variety offered has very large berries, and differs with the Scuppernong only in color. 25 cts.

## SEC. IV.—HYBRID VARIETIES.

Some being hybrid of the two native classes, *Labrusca* and *Œstivalis*, others between native and foreign.

**BRINKLE**—A seedling of foreign grape, perhaps Black Hamburg, having its characters more foreign than native. Bunches large to very large; berries large, black; skin thin, no pulp, juicy, vinous, excellent. Good grower



and does not rot or mildew. Ripe July 1st. Superior to Black Hamburg. This will soon become the most popular table variety at the South, where it is very hardy. \$1.

**CLARA**—Medium bunch, berries medium, greenish white, light amber where exposed to the sun, delicious. End of July. \$1.

**EMILY**—Bunches medium to large; berries large, round, pale red, excellent. Its foliage denotes it to be a hybrid between a foreign and native grape. There is a spurious variety in the trade, which is very distinct, as it belongs to the *Festalis* class, berries small, black. \$1.

**MAXATAWNEY**—Bunches medium, loose; berries above medium, oblong, white, has some pulp and a delicious aroma of the Malaga grape, of which it is doubtless a seedling. Foliage very large, and profuse grower. Perhaps no other native grape is so fitted for drying, as it will not rot but shrivel, and when in a half dry state is very sweet, and equal to the best imported Malaga grapes. Ripe July 15th and has been kept until Oct. 1st without extra care. \$1.50.

**MISSION GRAPE OF LOS ANGELOS**—Not yet fruited, but comes highly recommended. Characters all foreign, is perhaps only an old Spanish variety acclimated. \$1.

**REBECCA**—Bunches medium, compact, shouldered; berries above medium, oval, light green in the shade, bright golden where exposed to the sun, very sweet, delicious. Ripe July 20th. Rather a weak grower when young, but thrifty and vigorous after the vines have attained three years of age. \$1.

Vines of following varieties for Vineyard cultivation will be furnished at annexed prices:

	Per 100.	Per 1,000.
Black July.....	\$15.00	
Catawba, one year.....	8.00	\$30.00
“ two years.....	12.00	50.00
Isabella, one year.....	10.00	40.00
Isabella Maryland.....	15.00	
Pauline, one year.....	15.00	\$100.00
Warren, one year.....	12.00	50.00
Scuppernong layers, one year strong...	15.00	

Cuttings of Catawba, Warren, Isabella and Black July at \$8 per 1,000.

## SEC. V.—TEXAS VARIETIES.

**MUSTANG**—A rampant growing variety; leaves small, deeply lobed, downy underneath; berries are produced singly or in small bunches, much as the Scuppernong, black, pulpy, very astringent, almost unfit to eat, but said to make a fine and heavy bodied wine. 50 cts.

**POST OAK**—A more erect growing species, berries larger and less downy, not yet fruited here. 50 cts.

## FOREIGN VARIETIES.

Many varieties of this class of grapes have succeeded well in the South, in fact vines of upwards of fifty years of age are now as healthy and produce as good crops as the native kinds. Still these are exceptions, and although we have at our place met with very good success in the cultivation of the foreign grape, we would not advocate their extensive culture, although a few vines of the best sorts will often amply repay for their cultivation.

Price 50 cents each, except where noted.

ARRAMOUNT—Large, chocolate color, fine flavor.

BAZILICUM—With flavor of Basilic.

BLACK HAMBURG, or *Frankenthal*—Bunches large, shouldered; berries large, black, sweet. July.

BLANC d'AMBRE, new, \$1.

BLACK MOROCCO.

BLACK CLUSTER, or *Rouge d'Auvergues*—Very hardy here, much esteemed for wine in Burgundy.

BLUE BLUSSARD—Very good, blue, early.

BLUE PORTUGAL—Early, large, prolific.

BLUE MUSCAT HAMBURG—New, much extolled, not yet fruited here, a very thrifty grower. \$1.

CANNON HALL MUSCAT—A seedling from the Muscat of Alexandria.

CARMINET—From Bordeaux, excellent wine grape.

CARZONDI CABRETE—Black, very long bunch, from Malaga.

CHASSELAS ROUGE,

“ ROUGE CROQUANT.

“ ROUGE MUSQUE—Very superior. July 4th.

“ CROQUANT.

“ DE NEGREPONT.

“ ROSE DE FALLOUX—Excellent. July 10th.

“ MUSQUE.

“ BLANC, (White Sweet Water,) 50 cents.

“ DE FONTAINEBLEAU, or *Champagne*—Most delicious

Grape for the table, and one that amply repays for its cultivation. Bunches large; berries medium size; when fully ripe of a dead golden color, almost transparent, with a very sweet, delicious and high flavor.

CHASSELAS NOIR—Bunches medium size, compact; berries oval; skin thick black, sweet and of good flavor.

CHASSELAS ROYAL—Wood and fruit red. \$1.

“ DUHAMEL—New. \$1.

“ JALABERT—New. \$1.

“ VIBERT—New. \$1.

CONSTANTIA—Imported direct from Cape of Good Hope, and has proved very large; white and excellent. \$3.

CYPERUS—Very large, white.

DE SHIRAS—A splendid blue grape; large bunch; one of the very best. \$1. (But few vines are as yet disposable.)

FIG GRAPE—A seedling with flavor of fig, white, very good. July 5th.

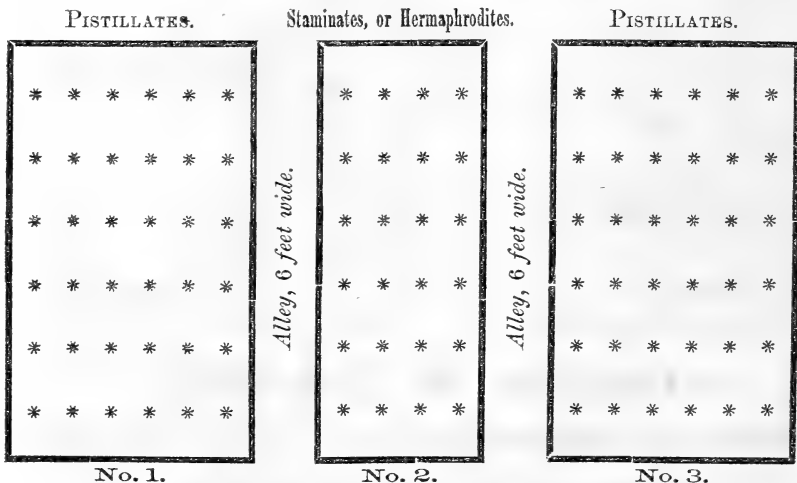
GRECIAN PEARL—Oval, white large.

GROS DAMAS VIOLET—Very good. July 30th.

- GROS GROMIER DU CANTAL.  
 GROS GREC NOIR.  
 HARS LEVELII—From Hungary, with flavor of Linden blossom.  
 LISTAN BLANC DE MALAGA.  
 LATE MALVOISIA.  
 MALVOISIE DE MALAGA.  
 “ BLANC PRECOCE.  
 MALVOISIA GROSSA.  
 MADELEINE ROYALE—New. \$1.  
 MAYARKA—Large, white, from Hungary.  
 MUSCAT BLANC HATIF.  
 “ BLANC.  
 “ CAILLABA NOIR—Black, high flavor. July 10th.  
 “ PATRAS.  
 “ PRIMA VIS.  
 “ OF ALEXANDRIA.  
 NOIR DU DOUBS.  
 ORANGE—A seedling, with flavor of Orange blossom, white.  
 ORLEANS—From Germany, white.  
 PINOT BLANC—A highly esteemed wine grape of France, hardy,  
 PRECOCE DE SAUMUR—New. \$1.  
 “ MALINGRE—New. \$1.  
 PALESTINE—Bunches very large, loose; berries oval; skin thin, sweet,  
 juicy, requires a glass frame. Bunches often attain *three feet long*.  
 RAISIN DE CALABRE—Large, white, delicious.  
 RIESLING—Famous German wine grape, white.  
 ROUGE D'ANJOU—A French wine grape of great renown, hardy.  
 SICKLER'S RAISIN—A seedling, blue, oval.  
 ST. ANTOINE—Large, blue, oval.  
 TOTTENHAM PARK MUSCAT—A sub variety of the Muscat of Alex-  
 andria, rather inferior in flavor, but sets its fruit well, a more valuable  
 variety. \$1.  
 TRAMINER—A highly esteemed German grape, red.  
 TURMINT DE TOKAY—Of which the Johannisberger wine is made.  
 VANILLA—White, firm, vanilla flavor.  
 VERT DE MADERE—Green, much esteemed. \$1.  
 WHITE MOROCCO.  
 WHITE TOKAY—Bunches medium, compact, berries rounded oval; skin  
 thin, flesh white, very delicate and perfumed.

# STRAWBERRIES.

The best soil for this delicious fruit is a sandy or even a gravelly loam, moist, and rich in vegetable matter. An excellent compost for an acre of ground would be 60 bushels of leaf-mould from the woods, 20 bushels of leached ashes, 5 bushels lime, and 3 or 4 quarts of salt. (This same proportion may be observed for any given quantity of land.) Mix thoroughly, let it stand two or three days, scatter broadcast, and plow in. Then harrow or rake the surface, making it fine, and set your plants in rows 3 feet apart and 1 foot or 15 inches in the row. Or, if planting for market, on a large scale, set your plants in 3 rows one foot apart, and leave a 2 foot alley between every strip of this kind—said alley to be kept clean and open with the horse-hoe. After the plants have become well rooted, cover the whole with partly decomposed leaves from the forest, or even chopped up pine or broom straw, leaving nothing exposed but the leaves and fruit-stalks of the plants. We have abandoned the planting of Pistillate plants *among* Staminates, for the reason that they grow so rampantly that they soon mix up with, overrun, and crowd out the bearing plants. A proper admixture of Staminates (or impregnators) being absolutely essential, however, we give the following diagrams, which set forth the proper system of planting, to secure the *largest crops*, and keep the different varieties entirely separate and distinct :



It will be seen that Nos. 1 and 3, containing Pistillate plants, are fertilized or impregnated by the Staminate plants in the narrow centre bed, No. 2, from which they are separated by alleys 6 feet wide—these alleys to be kept scrupulously free from all runners, especially those thrown off by the Staminate plants in the centre. The beds may be made of any required size. The stars (\*) represent the plants in 3 foot rows, 12 or 15 inches apart in the row.

## SELECT LIST.

PRICE 50 cents per dozen; \$2.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1000.

- BLACK PRINCE, P—Black, large, high flavor very productive.  
 GENESEE H.—Long, necked, red, large berry, very good.  
 HOVEY SEEDLING P—An old standard variety, one of the best.  
 JENNY LIND, P—Large oblong, red, high flavor and good bearer.  
 LONGWORTH'S PROLIFIC, H—Large, very prolific, good flavor.  
 McAVOY'S SUPERIOR, P.—Large, dark, very prolific.  
 ORANGE PROLIFIC, H.—Early, indispensable as a fertilizer.  
 WARDLAW, H—A scarlet variety, berry large, round, very prolific and early.  
 WILSON'S ALBANY, H—Of all the new varieties introduced within the past few years, this is the best, it was put forth upon its own merits without puffing and is now the leading variety. Berries large to very large, conical, high flavored, sometimes a little acid. The most productive of all the kinds which we tested. Bears early and late; makes very few runners. \$10 per 1,000

The following varieties are of good quality, and are worthy of a place in an amateur garden. Of all the foreign varieties we tested, those in this list marked with an asterisk (\*) have been found excellent.

PRICE 50 cents to \$1 per dozen; \$3 per 100.

- |                               |                                   |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Alice Maud, H.                | *La Reine, H.                     |
| Boston Pine, H.               | Mary Stuart, H.                   |
| Burr's New Pine, H.           | Marylandica, H.                   |
| Charles' Favorite, P.         | *Marquise de la Tour Maubourg, H. |
| Comte de Flandres, H.         | Monroe Scarlet, P.                |
| Crescent Seedling, P.         | Moyamensing, P.                   |
| Crimson Cone, P.              | Omar Pacha, H.                    |
| *Duc de Brabant, H.           | *Sir Adair, H.                    |
| Hookers' Seedling, H.         | Scott's Seedling, H.              |
| *Honneur de la Belgique, H.   | Schneike's Pistillate, P.         |
| Harlem Orange, P.             | *Triomphe de Gand, H.             |
| Iowa, H.                      | *Trollope's Victoria, H.          |
| Jenny's Seedling, P.          | Vicomtesse Hericart de Thury, H.  |
| Kitley's Carolina Superba, H. | Walker's Seedling, H.             |

## OSIER WILLOW.

OSIER WILLOW CUTTINGS, best kinds,.....\$1 per 100.

## HEDGE PLANTS.

OSAGE ORANGE,.....\$8 to \$10 per 1,000.  
 HONEY LOCUST,.....\$8 per 1,000.  
 WHITE McCARTNEY ROSE Cuttings,.....\$8 per 1,000.

# ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

## DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS.

- ACACIA JULIBRISSIN—Mimosa makes a fine shade tree, rapid grower. 50c.  
 ACER DASYCARPUM—Silver Leaved Maple. 25 to 75c.  
 ÆSCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM—Horse Chesnut; an excellent shade and ornamental tree, thriving well in the upper part of the State, not to be recommended here and farther South. 50c.  
 BERBERIS REPALENSIS—Nepaul; fruit bearing. 50c.  
 “ PURPUREA—Purple leaved, stands the summer well. 50c.  
 CYTISUS LABURNUM—Common Laburnum; bears long bunches of bright yellow flowers. 50.  
 CYTISUS CAPITATUS—Bears yellow flowers in round heads.  
 CARAGANA ARBORESCENS—Siberian Pea Tree; bears clusters of yellow flowers. 50c.  
 CHAMÆCERASUS FRUCTU LUTEO—Siberian Honeysuckle, yellow fruited. 25c.  
 CHAMÆCERASUS XYLOSTEUM—Tartarian Honeysuckle; red fruited. 25c.  
 CORONILLA EMERUS—Scorpeon Senna; blooms early, flowers yellow. 25c  
 DEUTZIA SCABRA—Rough leaved, white flowers, bell shaped, early bloomer, very desirable. 25c.  
 DEUTZIA CRENATA—Crenated leaved. 25c.  
 “ GRACILIS—Dwarf, very profuse bloomer, white. 25c.  
 “ STAMINEA—Large stamened. 25c.  
 DIERVILLA CANADENSIS—Acadian Honeysuckle; flowers yellow. 25c.  
 FAGUS ATROPURPUREA—Purple Leaved Beech. 50c.  
 FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA—Japan Golden Bell; blooms in March, yellow bell-shaped flowers. 25c.  
 GYMNOCLADUS CANADENSIS—Kentucky Coffee Tree. 25c.  
 HIBISCUS SIRIACUS—Althœa; Rose of Sharon of many different colors, single and double flowered. 25c.  
 HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS—A well known shrub, bearing large clusters of flowers, variable from blue to pink according to soil, requires a half shady situation. 50c.  
 KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA—Texas China Tree; bears spikes of yellow flowers, makes a fine tree. 50c.  
 LEYCESTERIA FORMOSA—Beautiful Leycesteria; a fine shrub, very striking for its ornamental berries. 50c.  
 MAGNOLIA ACUMINATA—Blue flowering Magnolia, or Cucumber Tree. 25 to 50c.  
 MAGNOLIA AURICULATA—Ear leaved, blooms white, fine. \$1.  
 “ CORDATA—Heart leaved, flowers greenish yellow. \$1.  
 “ MACROPYLLA—Large leaved, with leaves two to three feet long, flowers white. \$1.  
 MAGNOLIA PURPUREA—Chinese Purple; blooms in March before the leaves appear. 50c.

- MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA—Hybrid from Chinese Yulan; flowers large white, purple exterior, blooms in May. \$1.
- MAGNOLIA TRIPETALA—Umbrella tree; flowers white, blooms before the leaves appear. \$1.
- MAGNOLIA YULAN—Chinese white, blooms before the leaves appear. \$1.
- NANDINA DOMESTICA—A Japan shrub, with a large panicle of white flowers. 50c.
- PAWLONIA IMPERIALIS—A rapid growing tree, with immense foliage when young, bears large panicles of fragrant blue flowers early in Spring. 25c to 75c.
- PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS—Sweet scented syringo. 25c.  
 “ GORDONII—Gordon’s. 25c.
- PÆONIA—Chinese tree Pæony: beautiful spring blooming shrub, requiring a shady situation; of this class, we have a fine variety, the P. Moutan being most common. 75c to \$5 each.
- POINCIANA GILLESII—One of the most valuable shrubs in cultivation. It bears large heads of straw colored blossoms with long scarlet stamen, blooms from spring until frost. 50c.
- POPULUS DILATATA—Lombardy poplar; well known as a rapid growing shade tree. 25 to 50c.
- RIBES AUREA—Missouri currant, clusters of yellow flowers, 25c.  
 “ BEATONII—Red, flowering. 50c.  
 “ GORDONII—Nankeen colored flowers. 25c.
- RHUS COTINUS—Venetian Sumac or Smoke Tree. 25c.
- RUBUS FLORÆPLENO—Double flowering blackberry; very useful in covering arbors. 25c.
- RUBUS FOLIIS LASCINIATA—Parsley leaved. 25c.
- SALIX var. FOUNTAIN—New variety of Weeping Willow; narrow leaved, budded 7 to 8 feet. \$1.
- SALIX var. KILMARNOCK—Broad leaved, very fine. \$1.
- SALISBURIA ADIANTIFOLIA—Maiden hair tree: Very remarkable and ornamental foliage. \$1.
- SOPHORA JAPONICA—Japan Sophora; fine tree smooth bark, fine foliage, panicles of yellow flowers. 50c.
- SPIRÆA DOUGLASII—Spikes of red flowers, everblooming. 25c.  
 “ COLLOSA—Pink flowers in corymb, everblooming. 25c.  
 “ CRATÆGIFOLIA—Corymb of white flowers, blooms in Spring. 25 cents.
- SPIRÆA GRANDIFLORA—Panicles of light pink, everblooming. 25c.  
 “ HYPERCIFOLIA—Panicles of white flowers. 25c.  
 “ PRUNIFOLIA—Beautiful spring bloomer, flowers upon large slender branches in form of a wreath. 25c.
- SPIRÆA REEVSI—White in panicles, blooms in spring. 25c.  
 “ “ FLORÆPLENO—Differs from above in its flowers being double and rather better bloomer. 25c.
- SPIRÆA ULMIFOLIA—Large head of white flowers in Spring. 25c.
- All the Spiræas are exceedingly beautiful, no flower garden should be without them.
- STERCULIA PLATANIFOLIA—Japan Varnish; a desirable shade tree of rapid growth, bark very smooth, large leaves. 50c to \$1.

- SYMPHORIACARPOS RACEMOSA—Snowberry; bears snow white berries during the winter. 25c.  
 SYMPHORIACARPOS GLOMERATA—Red berries. 25c.  
 SYRINGA ALBA—White Lilac. 25c.  
 “ PRINCE NOTGER—Red. 50c.  
 “ PURPUREA—Purple. 25c.  
 “ SINENSIS—Chinese purple; blooms twice. 25c.  
 TAMARIX AFRICANA—Delicate foliage, blooms in small spikes, along the branches. 50c.  
 VIBURNUM OPULUS—Snowball. 50c.  
 VITEX AGNUS CASTUS LATIFOLIA—Chaste tree; forms a fine shade tree, bearing profusely panicles of blue flowers. 50c.  
 VITEX AGNUS CASTUS INCISA—A variety more dwarfish, foliage of a lighter color, flowers of a light blue, blooms earlier. 50c.  
 WEIGELIA AMABILIS—Very ornamental shrub, with rose colored flowers in great profusion, blooms in the spring and fall. 25c.  
 WEIGELIA ROSEA—A more profuse bloomer than above, but is only a spring bloomer, foliage smaller. 25c.  
 WEIGELIA LUTEA—Acadian yellow. 50c.  
 “ SPLENDENS—Pale yellow. 50c.  
 ULMUS CAMPESTRIS—American Elm; fine shade tree. 25 to 75c.

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## EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS.

- ACACIA DEALBATA—Hardy here and south of Augusta, beautiful. \$1.  
 ARBUTUS UNEDO—Strawberry Tree. 75c.  
 ARDISIA CRENATA—Japan Ardisia; this beautiful shrub has withstood our winters here and can be called hardy. It is very ornamental, with its scarlet berries which it retains from fall until the summer. It may be well to shade it during the first winter's planting. \$1.  
 AUCUBA JAPONICA—Gold Dust Tree. \$1.  
 AZALEA INDICA—Of this class we possess a fine variety; their merit is to bloom early in the spring, at a season when there are no flowers. They are of different colors and shades, from pure white to dark crimson, variegated, etc. Forty splendid varieties at from 50c. to \$1 each, according to size and variety.  
 BERBERIS DARWINII—A holly leaved variety, with elegant bell shaped flowers, orange; plants 6 to 10 inches. \$1.  
 BERBERIS FORTUNII—Foliage long, very fine flowers, yellow; fine plants. \$1.  
 BUDLEYA GLOBOSA—Large leaved, flowers yellow, disposed in globular form. 50c.  
 BUDLEYA LINDLEYANA—Charming shrub, with spikes of purple flowers. 50c.  
 BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS—Tree box, common, one to two feet, 50 to 75c.  
 “ “ *Argentea*—Tree box, silver leaved, one foot, 75c.  
 “ “ *Aurea*—Tree box, gold leaved, “ “ 75c.  
 “ “ *Macrocarpa*—Large fruited and leaved, “ 75c.  
 “ “ *Rosmarinifolius*—Very small leaved, 6 in., 50c.



BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS, *Striata Nova*—Silver mottled, one foot, 75c.

“ “ *Thymifolia*—Thyme leaved, “ “ 75c.

CAMELLIA JAPONICA—The outdoor cultivation of these plants requires some care; here and south of us they are very hardy. Frost will not destroy the plants, but if the buds are swelled out so as to be nearly in bloom they may be frost killed. In order to enjoy their blooms, the plants should be protected from frost during the period of blooming. A coat of pure sand should be put around the body and upon the roots, to prevent the frost from splitting the bark. Sun is the principal thing to be avoided, a partially shaded situation suits them best. Our varieties are as follows:

Alba Plœna; pure white, double.	Lowii; deep rich crimson.
Alba Fimbriata; pure white, double, fringed edge.	Lady Hume's Blush; fine blush.
Amabile Americana; blush, spotted.	Mrs. Fetters; crimson.
Abby Wilder; white, shaded and striped pink.	Mrs. Percival.
Candidissima; white, late bloomer.	Mutabilis Traversa; rose and white.
Duchesse d'Orleans; white striped rose.	Prattii; rose and white.
Dunlap's New White; white, double.	Palmer's Perfection; dark rose.
Fordii; delicate rose.	Reine des Fleurs; deep crimson, splendid.
Imbricata; dark crimson, striped with white.	Sarah Frost; purple crimson.
Jeffersonii; crimson.	Sacco da Nova; light rose, very good.
Landrethii; rose, sometimes striped.	Princesse Bacchiochi.
	Sherwodii; light crimson.
	Wilderii; delicate rose, superb.
	And many other varieties.

PRICES.—Plants from 12 to 18 inches, \$1 to \$1.25; from 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 to \$2; extra large plants, 3 to 5 feet, \$4 to \$8.

N. B.—We cultivate Camellias both in the open air and under glass. Persons wishing plants for immediate blooming will do well to ask them from the greenhouse. Those intended to plant in the open garden should be taken from the open air, as being more hardy.

CEONOTHUS DIVARICATUS—A beautiful shrub with spikes of blue flowers. 50c.

CERASUS CAROLINIENSIS—Mock Orange, Carolina Cherry, etc. 25 to 50c.

CERASUS LAUROCERASUS—English Laurel, splendid glossy foliage one of the best evergreens. 25 to \$1.

COTONEASTER MICROPHYLLA—A trailing shrub, bearing white flowers, followed by red berries. 50c.

ERYOBOTRYA JAPONICA—Japan Medlar; a magnificent, broad leaved evergreen, blooms during February; near New Orleans it is much cultivated for its fruit. \$1.

ESCALLONIA MACRACANTHA—A very fine broad leaved shrub, with glossy foliage; flowers in umbels, of a roseate carmine color; valuable. \$1.

ESCALLONIA MONTEVIDIENSIS—Foliage smaller and not glossy, flowers white. \$1.

ESCALLONIA RUBRA—Rather ragged grower, foliage small, flowers in clusters, red outside, rose inside. \$1.

EVONYMUS FIMBRIATUS—Laurel leaved, new. \$1.

- EVONYMUS AUREA—Golden. 25c.  
 “ JAPONICA—Japan; much used for hedges and to trail in fanciful shapes; large plants, from 1 to 4 feet. 25c to \$1.  
 EVONYMUS JAPONICA VARIEGATA—Variegated variety.  
 FABIANA IMBRICATA—A heath like shrub, bearing a profusion of white tubular flowers in early spring. 50c.  
 GARDENIA FLORIDA—Cape Jasmin; well known. 25 to 75c.  
 “ RADICANS—Dwarf Cape Jasmin. 50c.  
 GENISTA FLORCE PLÆNO—Double flowering, Scotch broom; fine. 50c.  
 ILLICIUM ANISATUM—Anis tree, the leaves when bruised give a fine anis odor, fine ornamental tree. 50c to \$1.  
 JASMINUM TRIOMPHANS—Large spreading shrub with yellow flowers. 25 cents.  
 KALMIA ANGUSTIFOLIA—Narrow leaved Kalmia, beautiful shrub with red flowers. 25c.  
 LAURUS NOBILIS—Appolo's Laurel, or sweet bay. \$1.  
 LIGUSTRUM JAPONICA—Japan Privet; a fine broad leaved shrub, with bunches of small white flowers in spring. 50c.  
 LIGUSTRUM NEPALENSIS—Nepaul; leaves more oval, downy underneath, terminal panicles of white flowers. 75c.  
 MESPILUS PYRACANTHA—Produces and keeps during the winter large clusters of red berries. 25c.  
 MAHONIA AQUIFOLIA—Holly leaved ashberry; very ornamental, 50c.  
 METROSIDEROS SEMPERFLORENS—Bottle brush; produces its flowers upon the extremities of the branches and in form of a brush, their scarlet color gives it a unique appearance. 75c  
 MYRSINE AFRICANA.—African myrtle, flowers violet. \$1.  
 NERIUM OLEANDER—Of different varieties. Alba, white. 50c. Splendens Rose. 50c. Odorum. 50c. Luteoplæno, double yellow. \$1., etc.  
 OLEA EUROPEA—European Olive; cultivated for its fruit, from which the Olive Oil is made. 50c.  
 OLEA FRAGRANS—Tea Olive; flowers very small, but very fragrant, plants 6 inches. 50c.  
 OLEA RUBRA—A stronger growing variety with larger leaves. 75c.  
 PHOTINEA SERRULATA—Glossy, dark leaved. \$1.  
 PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA—Chinese fragrant. 50c.  
 “ “ VARIEGATA—Chinese fragrant, variegated. 50 cents.  
 RHODODENDRUM—Different varieties. 1 to \$5, according to size and variety.  
 QUERCUS SUBER—Cork oak. 50c to \$1.  
 THEA BOHEA—Tea plant. 50c.  
 VIBURNUM ODORATISSIMUM—Chinese Viburnum; very fragrant and fine foliage, not hardy farther north than Atlanta. \$1.  
 VIBURNUM SUSPENSUM—A new, fine leaved variety. \$1.

## MAGNOLIAS.

- MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA—Too well known everywhere. Price 50c. to \$3, according to size.
- MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA GLORIOSA—A new variety of the above originated by Mr. Le Breton. It blooms at a very early age, plants of two years having frequently produced fine flowers. The flowers are of enormous size and have a double row of petals. It is a valuable acquisition. Imported plants 20 to 25 inches, \$5.
- MAGNOLIA FUSCATA—Banana Shrub. 75 to \$2.

## CLIMBERS.

- BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA—Large flowered trumpet vine. 50c.
- CLEMATIS VITICELLA CÆRULEA—Virgin's Bower. 50c.
- DIOCLEA GLYCINOIDES—Splendid vine, flowers like Fuchsias. 50c.
- HEDERA HIBERNICA—Irish Ivy. 50c.
- “ ALGERIENSIS—Algier's large leaved. 25c.
- JASMINUM NUDIFLORUM—Produces light yellow flowers early in the Spring. 25c.
- LONICERA *Caprifolium Belgicum*—Belgian Honeysuckle. 25c.
- “ *Coccinea Brownii*—Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle; very good bloomer. 25 cents.
- “ *Flava or Grata*—Yellow Trumpet. 25c.
- “ *Superba*—Scarlet. 25c.
- “ *Pubescens*—Orange colored, fine, large foliage. 25c.
- “ *Japonica*—Evergreen; flowers yellow and white. 25c.
- “ *Sinensis*—Evergreen; flowers white, fragrant. 25c.
- PHYSIANTHUS ALBUS—A good creeper with white flowers, having the faculty of retaining insects in their corolla. 50c.
- SOLANUM JASMINOIDES—Evergreen, fine cluster of white flowers until frost. 25c.
- WISTÆRIA SINENSIS—Chinese Wistæria; long clusters of lilac flowers. 50 cents.
- WISTÆRIA ALBA—White, fine. \$1.

## ORNAMENTAL HEDGE PLANTS.

Box, for edging.....	25 cents per yard.
Rosemary, for edging.....	25 “ “ “
Evonymus Japonica, 1 foot.....	\$10.00 per 100, \$ 60.00 per 1,000.
2 “ .....	15.00 “ “
3 “ .....	25.00 “ “
Gardenia Florida, Cape Jasmin, 1 foot...	10.00 “ “ 80.00 “ “
2 “ ...	15.00 “ “ 100.00 “ “
Mespilus Pyracantha.....	10.00 “ “
Picayune Rose.....	10.00 “ “

## CONIFEROUS.

### SEC. I.—TAXINCE.

- TAXUS BACCATA—English Yew; slow grower, 1 foot to 18 inches. \$1.  
 “ “ *Devastonii*—Weeping Yew; 8 inches. \$1.  
 “ “ *Elegantissima*—Very fine young shoots, yellow, 6in. \$1.  
 “ “ *Stricta*—Upright, a good grower, 12 to 18in. \$1.  
 “ “ *Tardiva Adpressa*—Elegant variety; leaves in rows along the branches, 6 inch. \$1.  
 TAXUS HIBERNICA—Irish Yew; very compact and pyramidal, 1 foot to 18 inches. \$1.  
 TORREA TAXIFOLIA—Florida Yew; very ornamental, 6 inch. \$1.  
 CEPHALOTAXUS FORTUNII MAS—Fortune’s Yew; scarce somewhat similar to above, 6 inch. \$1.  
 PODOCARPUS JAPONICA—Japan Yew; fine growing variety, leaves of a blueish cast, 6 to 12 inches. 50c. to \$1.  
 PODOCARPUS CORONARIUS—Short leaved, new, 6 inch. \$1.  
 DACRYDIUM FRANKLINII—Huon Pine. Foliage like whip cord, very delicate, fine, 6 inch. \$1.  
 SAXE GOTHEA CONSPICUA—Prince Albert’s Yew; new from Australia, requires shade, 6 inch. \$1.

### SEC. II.—CUPRESSINCE.

- JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS—Common English Juniper; 1 foot. 50c.  
 “ “ *Hibernica*—Irish; pyramidal, good, 1 to 2 feet. 50c. to \$1.  
 “ “ *Pendula*—Common Weeping; fine, 1 to 2 feet. 50c. to \$1.  
 “ “ *Suecica*—Sweedish; pyramidal, yellow cast, requires shade, 1 to 2 feet. 75c. to \$1.  
 “ *Bermudiana, or Gossainthanea*—Bermudian Juniper; a slender growing sub-variety of our common kind. \$1.  
 “ *Chinensis*—Chinese; pyramidal grower, 1 foot. \$1.  
 “ *Oblonga Pendula*—Nepaul weeping, very straggling, the finest of the weeping kinds, 6 inch to 2 feet. 1 to \$3.  
 “ *Prostrata*—Creeping; valuable for covering artificial rock work, very desirable. 50c. to \$1.  
 “ *Sabina Cupressifolia*—Savin male; a low growing variety. 50c. to \$1.  
 “ *Sabina Tamariscifolia*—Savin female; leaves and growth smaller than above. 50c. to \$1.  
 “ *Squamata*—Scaly leaved, a beautiful trailing variety. 50c. to \$2.  
 CUPRESSUS *Funebris*—Funeral Cypress; well known as being a very thrifty grower and of a graceful weeping habit. 1 to \$2.  
 “ *Glauca*—Glaucous, or Goa. 1 to \$2.  
 “ *Goveniana*—Goven’s Cypress; very delicate foliage, requires to be shaded from the hot sun. \$1.  
 “ *Sempervirens Pyramidalis*—Oriental Cypress; well known for its pyramidal habit. 1 to \$2.

- CUPRESSUS *Sempervirens Horizontalis*—Horizontal, differs from above by having the branches more spreading. \$1.  
 “ *Torulosa*—Twisted; very valuable and distinct. \$1.  
 “ *Ericoides*—Heath Leaved Cypress; a dwarf tree, with exceedingly delicate foliage, and having a blueish hue in the winter, very desirable. 50c. to \$1.
- CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA—Japan Cedar; forms a large tree of graceful habit. 50c. to \$5, according to size.
- LIBOCEDRUS *Chilensis*—Chilian Arbor Vitæ; very delicate foliage, and forms a large and regular tree. There are two varieties, the green and silver striped leaf. \$1.  
 “ *Decurrens*—California Arbor Vitæ; the largest of the Arbor Vitæ, foliage in form of fans, rapid grower. 1 to \$3.
- SEQUOIA *Gigantea* or *Wellingtonia*, California Mammoth Tree—Fine young plants, 20 to 26 inches. \$2.  
 “ *Sempervirens*—California Red Wood; a rapid growing tree, with foliage like the swamp cypress. \$1.
- THUYA *Occidentalis*—American Arbor Vitæ. 25c. to \$1.  
 “ *Gigantea*—Giant California of Nuttall, scarce. \$2.  
 “ *Plicata*—A dwarf American variety. \$1.
- BIOTA ORIENTALIS—Chinese Arbor Vitæ. 25c. to \$1.  
 “ “ *Aurea*—Golden, very dwarf, beautiful. \$1.  
 “ “ *Stricta*—Upright, a more compact growing variety, very desirable. 25c. to \$1.
- BIOTA FILIFORMIS PENDULA—Weeping Arbor Vitæ; curious for its thread like branches, very drooping. \$1.
- WIDDINGTONIA JUNIPEROIDES—A Dwarf Juniper like shrub, from Cape of Good Hope, very distinct. 6 inches, \$1.

### SEC. III.—ARBITIENŒ.

#### Silvered and Flat Leaved—Straight Cones.

- PICA *Pinsapo*—Spanish Fir; new, fine. \$1.50.  
 “ *Pectinata*—European Silver Fir. 50c.  
 “ *Webbiana*—Webb's purple coned. \$1.

#### Tetragone and Angular Leaves—Falling Cones.

- ABIES *Excelsa*—Norway Spruce; stands very well here. 25 to 75c.  
 “ *Alba*—White Spruce. 50c.  
 “ *Morinda*—Morinda. \$1.  
 “ *Douglasii*—Douglas Spruce, beautiful variety from California. \$1.  
 “ *Whittmaniana*—Whittman's Spruce. \$1.  
 “ *Canadensis*—Hemlock Spruce. 50c.
- ARAUCARIA IMBRICATA—Chili Pine. This beautiful variety of the coniferous family is very well adapted to this climate. 6 inches, \$1. 8 inches, \$1.50. 12 inches, \$2.50.
- CUNNINGHAMIA SINENSIS—Lanceolated Cunninghamia. A tree somewhat alike the Araucaria, but with horizontal branches, foliage larger and lighter green. \$1.

### Pinus, Two Leaves in a Sheath.

- PINUS *Austriaca*—Austrian Pine. 50c.  
 “ *Sylvestris Scotica*—Scotch Pine. 25c.

### Pinus, Five Leaves in a Sheath.

- PINUS *Cembro*—A compact dwarf variety, requires a northern exposition. \$1.  
 “ *Eccelsa*—Lofty or bothan, somewhat resembles the White Pine. \$1.  
 “ *Strobis*—White pine, thrives well. 25c. to \$1.

Of all the Pines we have tried, the above are the only varieties which have succeeded here.

- CEDRUS *Argentea*—African cedar; thrives well, forms a beautiful tree. \$1.50.  
 “ *Libanii*—Cedar of Lebanon; in the vicinity of Augusta it does not thrive well, in northern Georgia it succeeds better. \$1.  
 “ *Deodora*—The great cedar of the Himalayan Mountains; it is unquestionably our finest evergreen tree, perfect in every respect. 1 foot, \$1; 2 feet, \$2; 3 to 4 feet, \$4; 5 feet, \$5.

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## R O S E S .

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The following list of Roses has been selected with great care, our object having been to admit in it only first class varieties. The new French varieties of merit are imported annually by ourselves, and described after having bloomed here. A deep soil, well manured with stable manure, is the most favorable for them. In planting roses we earnestly advise to prune the branches to within two buds, and to remove entirely all the small branches, retaining only two or three of the strongest, and those cut back to two buds. After the first killing frosts we annually prune to two or three buds, as above stated. By following that course, the flowers are better and last better, the bushes being continually renewed, retain their vigor and do not become unsightly objects as is so much the case.

In pruning, there should not be sufficient wood allowed to remain, to make the bush crowded, each bud left will make a branch.

Climbing roses, when planted, should be cut down to two branches and those branches to two buds each, only two of the strongest shoots should afterwards be left and trained as desired.

Our roses are cultivated upon their own roots, except a very few varieties, which will make no growth when not worked upon strong growing stocks. The roses of the newest importation, are also partly budded the first year, and the plants of those kinds which are propagated upon their own roots, during the Summer, will be furnished pot raised.

The Numbers, following some varieties, indicate the year they have been put into the trade.

### SEC. I.—CHINA ROSES.

The roses belonging to this class have generally slender wood, few thorns, smooth bark, leaves divided in three, five and seldom seven folioles, shining and dark green, flowers often disposed in panicles, and generally colored,

seldom white; they are among the best blooming classes for this country and their flowers are produced in great abundance.

**Price \$3 per Dozen. 30 Cents Each.**

ARCHIDUC CHARLES, variable, light pink to deep crimson.	LAWRENCIANA VIRIDIS, green rose.
CAMELLIOFLORA, rosy purple.	LOUIS PHILLIPPE, dark crimson, spotted.
CARMINE SUBERBE, dark crimson	MADAME BREON, bright rosy.
DUCHESS DE KENT, light pink, creamy centre.	REINE DE LOMBARDIE, bright rosy.
EUGENE DE BEAUHARNAIS, crimson, lighter centre.	PURPLE SUPERIOR or AGRIPPI- NA, dark crimson.
LAWRENCIANA, or PICAYUNE, very dwarf, suitable for edging.	

## SEC. II—TEA ROSES.

Roses belonging to this class are generally of a delicate structure, slender branches, little thorny, bark smooth, leaves divided in three, five and seldom seven folioles of a lighter color than the China roses, with which they bear much analogy. Flowers colored, but generally of light shades. Very fragrant, good bloomers, valuable for this climate.

**\$5 per Dozen. 50 Cents Each.**

ABRICOTEE, fawn tinged with pink.	LEONTINE LAPORTE, yellowish, 1855.
ADAM, light pink, large flower.	LA SYLPHIDE, light pink, buff centre.
AMABILIS, full, light pink, coppery, centre. 1856.	LADY WARRENDER, Dwarfish, pure white.
ANTHEROS, white, creamy centre.	MADAME DEPREZ, pure white.
BELLE LAURE, rosy pink.	MADAME MORIN, Medium, white, shaded salmon.
BEAUTE LYONNAISE, rosy bluish. 1851.	MADAME BRAVY, middle full white
BON SILENE, rosy, coppery, good fall bloomer.	MADAME BARLILLET DES- CAMPS, white, yellow centre, 1854.
BOUGERE, rosy bronze.	MARECHAL BUGEAUD, pale pink tinged with buff.
CAROLINE, rosy pink.	MARY STUART, light pink, creamy centre.
CELS MULTIFLORE, large, full, flesh color.	NYPHYTOS, fine pure white.
CHARLES REYBAUD, large, semi double, dark pink.	PRINCESSE MARIE, rosy pink, creamy tint.
CLARA SYLVAIN, white, with creamy centre.	POLONIE BOURDIN, salmon; 1854
DEVONIENSIS, large, pale flesh, tinged with buff.	SOFFRANO, dark buff, fine in bud.
DREMOND, pale flesh.	STROMBIO, rosy, white.
ELIZA SAVAGE, medium, full yel- lowish centre.	SOUVENIR D'UN AMI, pink, very large bud.
FLON, large, semi double, light fawn.	SEMBREUIL, resembles Devonien- sis.
FIANCEE D'ABYDOS, pure white.	TRIOMPHE DU LUXEMBOURG, rose, buff, coppery hue.
FLORALIE, large full incarnate.	VIRGINIE, Pink.
GLORIE DE DIJON, bluish, salmon centre, 1853.	
GOUBAULT, coppery hue, large.	

### SEC. III.—BOURBON ROSES.

Roses belonging to this class are generally of a vigorous habit, branches short and thick, and mostly with one flower; when a branch outgrows the others it often bears a corymb, or a panicle of flowers. Bark smooth, thorns short, thick, distant; foliage dark, folioles oval, round and sometimes dented; free bloomers, all colors, white less frequent.

\$5 per Dozen. 50 Cents Each.

AMELIE BRIDE, flesh, 1855.	LOUISE LABIE, large, clear red, slightly spotted with white, 1854.
ACIDALIE, pale pink.	MADAME BOSSANQUET, pale, cream, blush,
APPOLINE, rosy pink.	MADAME CHARLET, splendid cherry red, brilliant, 1856.
CARDINAL FESCH, violet, crimson.	MADAME DESPREZ, bright rose in clusters.
COMICE DE TARN & GARONNE, velvety crimson, superb, 1852.	MARECHAL DE VILLARS, purple.
COMTE D'EU, crimson.	MARECHAL OUDINOT, dark crimson.
CRIMSON GLOBE, dark crimson.	MARQUIS D'OSSERAY, rosy lilac.
DUC D'AUMALE, rose.	PHENIX, brilliant, 1856.
EDOUARD DESFOSSES, rosy pink.	PRINCESSE CLEMENTINE, deep crimson purple.
ENFANT D'AJACCIO, crimson.	PRINCESSE HELENE, bright crimson.
FEDORA, dark pink.	REINE DES ILES BOURBON, fine blush.
FERDINANT DEPPE, red, fine, 1854.	REINE DES VIERGES, blush, fine in bud.
GEORGE CUVIER, brilliant crimson.	SOUVENIR DE LA MALMAISON, large pale blush, superb.
GENERAL DUBOURG, pink, very fragrant.	SIR JOSEPH PAXTON, bright, cherry red, very fine, 1852.
GLOIRE DE FRANCE, deep red.	SULLY, deep crimson.
HENRY PLANTIER, large, bright rose.	VORACE, brilliant crimson.
HERMOSA, pale rose perfect.	
LADY CANNING, rosy lilac.	
LAVINIA COSTA, deep crimson.	
LEVESON GOWER, very large, rosy, lilac.	
LOUISE ODIER, fine rose, 1851.	

### SEC. IV.—NOISETTE ROSES.

The Roses belonging to this class are subdivided in two sections: with short branches and with long branches; their branches are long, strong, sometimes very thorny and often almost without thorns; flowers generally in corymbs; free bloomers. Those marked with an asterisk (\*) are good climbers.

\$5 per Dozen. 50 Cents Each.

*AUGUSTA, large, yellowish white.	*CHROMATELLA, or CLOTH OF GOLD, bright sulphur yellow.
BOULOGNE, dark lilac in clusters.	*ISABELLA GRAY, bright yellow, 1855.
CAROLINE MARNIESSE, small flowers in great profusion, rosy white.	



JAUNE DESPREZ, white with yellowish centre in spring, changing to orange during the summer.	NARCISSE, large white, yellow centre.
LAMARQUE, white, with a slight yellowish centre.	*OCTAVIE, bright red.
LE PACTOLE, white, with pale yellowish centre.	*OPHIRE, deep salmon.
M <sup>ME</sup> MASSOT, middle, full white.	*SOLFATARA, pale sulphur yellow.
	TRIOMPHE DE LA DUCHERE, Pale pink, immense bloomer.
	VICOMTESSE D'AVESNES, medium pink.

## HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

The Roses belonging to this class cannot all come under the same generality, some being hybrids of, or have some affinity with the Bourbons, Portlands, etc., and some being true Portlands, Microphylla, etc., therefore we will not separate their divisions, but bring them together under one head. The colors of the flowers, habits of growth, etc., of the varieties are very different; some being of a vigorous habit, while others scarcely grow six inches during a season. In this class we find the most perfect forms and colors. Their best seasons for blooming are the months of May, September and October.

### Sec. V.—Varieties having been long in the Trade.

\$3.50 per Dozen. 35 Cents Each.

AMANDA PATENOTTE, pale rose.	GENERAL CAVAINAC, bright crimson, very dwarf.
ANTIGONE, bluish.	GENERAL CHANGARNIER, large purple violet.
AUBERNON, brilliant rosy red.	GILBERT SLATER, full purple.
AUGUSTINE MOUCHELET, vivid rosy violet.	GIANT OF BATTLES, splendid deep scarlet.
BARONNE HALLEZ DE CLAPAREDE, deep carmine.	HENRY 4 <sup>TH</sup> , rose, creamy tint.
BARONNE PÉVOST, deep rose, brilliant.	JACQUES LAFITTE, light crimson, pale edge.
BLANCHE VIBERT, pure white.	JOASIN HANET, rosy pink.
CAROLINE DE SANSAL, fine blush excellent.	LADY FORDWICK, deep rose.
COMTESSE MOLE, rose, very fine.	LA REINE, deep rosy lilac.
COMTE DE MONTALIVET.	LA GRACIEUSE, fine dark pink.
COMTE BOBRINSKI, bright scarlet.	LANN, brilliant pink.
COMTE DE PARIS, rosy purple.	LILACEE, full, lilac.
COMTE DE DERBY, pink.	LINDLEY, bright red.
COMTE ODART, bright red, 1850.	LOUIS BONAPARTE, cherry red.
CORNET, large carnate.	LOUISE PUJET, full, rose.
DR. MARX, rose carmine.	LUDOVIC LETAUD, pale rose.
DUPLESSIS MORNAIS, brilliant scarlet, 1850.	MADAME LAMORICIERE, bright pink.
ENFANT DU MONT CARMEL, violet crimson, 1851.	MADAME LAFFAY, rosy lilac, very fine.
ERNESTINE DE BARENTE, pale rose.	MARQUISE BOCELLA, pale pink.
	MRS. ELLIOT'S, lilac crimson.

PIUS IX, light crimson.  
 PRINCE ALBERT, deep crimson.  
 PRINCESS HELENE, rosy crimson.  
 PRINCE OF WALES, rosy lilac.  
 QUEEN VICTORIA, pale blush.  
 RIVERS, brilliant rosy crimson.  
 SAPHO, white, in clusters.

SIDONIE, fine pink.  
 JOSEPHINE ANTOINETTE, pale pink.  
 WILLIAM TELL, rose.  
 WILLIAM GRIFFITH, superb pale rose.  
 YOLANDE D'ARAGON, pale pink.

## Sec. VI.—Varieties introduced since 1850.

Price \$5 per Dozen, 50 Cents Each.

ALEXANDRINE BATCHMITEFF, bright red, 1852.	DUCHESS DE CAMBACERES, large rose.
AMANDINE, fine flesh.	“ D'ORLEANS, delicate blush,
AUDUBON, middle, rose, 1856.	“ DE NORFOLK, middle, full red.
AUGUSTE MIE, fine rose, large.	ELIZA MASSON, rose, carmine.
ARICIE, large rose.	ERNEST BERGMANN, large, brilliant rose. 1856.
BELLE ANGLAISE, middle, full, flesh color, 1856.	EMPEREUR BONAPARTE, dark velvety crimson, shaded with dark brown. 1855.
BERCEAU IMPERIAL, large, full globose rose, 1856.	ETENDARD DES AMATEURS, bright crimson, 1857.
BÉRANGER, rose carmine.	FENÉLON, red, carmine, 1852.
CARDINAL PATRIZZI, deep purple shaded, 1856.	FLORIAN, bright red, 1852.
CASIMIR DE LA VIGNE, blush.	GENERAL DE BREA, clear red, 1850.
CHARLES BOSSIERES, large, brilliant red, 1850.	“ SIMPSON, bright red, 1855.
CHARLES ROULLARD, large deep rose.	“ CASTELLANE, large, crimson.
CLEMENCE DELARUE, full cherry rose, 1856.	“ JACQUEMINOT, brilliant scarlet. 1854.
CICERON, Large full, deep crimson, 1854.	GEORGE D'AMBOISE, red, fine full, 1853.
COMTE DE BOURMONT, carmine.	GUSTAVE CORREAUX, large, full, purple, splendid. 1856.
“ “ CAVOUR, rose, 1856.	HÉNRION DE PANSAY, large, pæoniform, rosy lilac, 1855.
“ “ NANTEUIL, dark rose, pink centre, 1852.	JOSEPH DECAISNE, fine rose, 1851.
COMTESSE D'ORLEANS, blush, large, 1854.	JULES MARGOTTIN, cherry crimson.
COMTESSE BATHIANY, large, pale flesh, 1850.	JULIE GUINOISEAU, tender rose.
CRYSTAL PALACE, blush, waxy, perfect.	LABEDOYERE, fine brilliant red, improvement on Comte de Bobrinski.
CRYPHEIS, rose globose.	LADY STUART, flesh, large splendid
DEMBROWSKY, deep violet crimson.	
DOCTEUR ARNAL, full, red.	
“ HENON, pure white.	
“ JULLARD, middle, full purple.	

- LA FONTAINE, large, full rose, 1854.
- LE LION DES COMBATS, violet, crimson 1851.
- LEONIDE LEROY, pure white.
- LORD RAGLAN, dark crimson, superb, shy bloomer, 1854.
- MATHURIN REGNIER, fine rose, 1855.
- MADAME ANDRY, full, deep, rose, 1851.
- “ DE TROTTER roseate, fine, pæoniform, 1854.
- “ DOMAGE, bright red, 1853.
- “ DAMEME, rose.
- “ KNORR, bright rose, pale edge, 1855.
- “ MAISON, crimson, changing to violet superb. 1854.
- “ MOLROGUIER, lilac rose
- “ PLACE, bright roseate. 1854.
- “ FLORY, full, lilac rose.
- “ SCHMIDT, full, deep rose, 1856.
- “ VIDOT, full, rosy white, 1856.
- M<sup>LE</sup> ALICE LEROY, rose carnate, fine.
- MARIE AVIAT, large, full lilac centre, clearer edge, 1853.
- MARIE LECKZINSKA, middle full, flesh color.
- “ LOUISE DE VITRY, fine roseate, 1855.
- MERE DE ST. LOUIS, light carnate, very fine, 1851.
- NOEMIE, bright rose, globose.
- PANACHEE D'ORLEANS, flesh, striped with rose and purple, 1854.
- PAUL DUPUY, bright crimson shaded.
- PÆONIA, crimson red, superb, 1854.
- PRINCE LEON KOTHSHOUBAY, brilliant red, superb, 1855.
- PIGERON, purple red, 1854.
- POLYBE, lilac, darker centre.
- RAPHAEL, bright carmine, superb, 1854.
- ROSINE MARGOTTIN, carnate.
- SOLEIL D'AUSTERLITZ, splendid red, fiery.
- SOUVENIR DE LA REINE D'ANGLETERRE, bright rose.
- SOUVENIR DE LA REINE DES BELGES, bright carmine.
- SOUVENIR DE LEVESON GOWER, red, 1852.
- TRIOMPHE DE L'EXPOSITION, bright crimson red, 1855.
- TRIOMPHE DE PARIS, purple crimson, 1856.
- WM. JESSE, dark pink, shaded.

## Sec. VII.—Varieties of 1856 and 1857, Imported Direct from the Original Sources.

\$1 Each.

- ABBE FETEL, (Ducher) medium, very full, fine pink.
- ARTHUR DE SANSAL, middle full dark purple shaded, superb.
- BACCHUS, (Paul & Sons) medium, full, dark crimson, shaded, dazzling.
- COMTE DE MORNY, (Pradel) large full, rose carminate.
- DUC DE CAMBRIDGE, (Margottin) medium, full, well made, dark red, superb.
- ETENDART DE SEBASTOPOL, middle full, dark crimson.
- EVEQUE DE NISMES, (Damaisin) very large, full, red purple, showy, highly mottled with very dark crimson.
- GLOIRE DE LYON, (Ducher) medium, full dark red, purple, velvety, passing almost to black violet, superb, very dwarfish.
- LÆLIA, (Avoux & Crozy) flower very large, very full, rosy carminate, splendid.
- LOUIS CHAIX, (Lacharme) flower large, full, perfect, fiery red, shaded

LOUISE D'AUTRICHE, (Fontaine) flower very large, full violet.	SOUVENIR DE BERANGER, (Brulant) fl. medium, full, brilliant rose.
MADAME DE BESSE, (Cherpin) large, full, cupped, rosy lilac centre, lighter on circumference.	THOMAS RIVERS, (Margottin) fl. medium, full, globulous, fine pink, very brilliant.
MADMOISELLE FAUGEL, (Robert) medium, full, flat, fine rosy carminate, darker centre.	TRIOMPHE DES BEAUX ARTS, (Fontaine) large, nearly full, velvety crimson.
MONSIEUR DE MONTIGNY, (Paillet) very large, full, flat, rosy carmi- nate.	TRIOMPHE DE MONTRouGE, (Touvais) flower medium, full, fine scarlet.
MONSIEUR RAVEL, medium, full, purple, splendid, imbricated.	VIRGINIE BALTET, (Baltet Bros.) flower medium, flowering in pani- cles, fine rosy.
ORNEMENT DES JARDINS, me- dium, full, red, dark crimson, fiery.	

## SEC. VIII.—BOURBON.

Price \$1 Each.

CAROLINE RIGUET, (Lacharme) full, pure white.	M <sup>L</sup> LE NANCY DUBOR, (Pradel) medium, full, white, light pink centre.
JOSEPHINE CLERMONT, (Guillot Pere) med., light pink, dark centre.	MR. JARD, (Guillot Pere) large, full, imbricated, cherry red.
IMPERATRICE EUGENIE, large tender, rosy lilac.	

## NOISETTE.

CLAUDIUS AUGUSTIN, (Damaisin) medium white, yellow centre.

## Sec. IX.—Newest Varieties of 1859, Imported Direct from Original Producers.

Most of these Roses have bloomed with us, before the publishing of this Catalogue, still the descriptions of the varieties are made from those of the persons who originated them, and upon whom rest all the responsibility. Plants are upon their own roots, pot raised. Owing to lateness of season, when receiving invoice, but a limited number of each can be supplied this fall.

## TEA ROSES.

MADAME DAMAIZIN, (Damaizin) very vigorous, flower large, full, fine form, carnate, slightly salmon. \$1.50.	MADAME FALCOT, (Guillot Son) vigorous, flower medium or large, nearly full, nankeen yellow, chang- ing to light yellow. \$2.
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## NOISETTE.

LIESIS. \$1.50.

## BOURBON.

- DOCTEUR BERTHET, (Damaizin) vigorous, flower large, full, cherry red, brilliant. \$2.
- EDITH DE MURAT, (Ducher) vigorous, medium, full, white, slightly tinged with pink. \$2.
- GLOIRE D'ETAMPES, medium, full, scarlet, fine. \$2.
- OCTAVIE FONTAINE, (Fontaine) vigorous, flower medium, fine form, white, slightly carnate. \$2.

## HYBRID PERPETUALS.

- ALBERT DE STELLA, (Guillot Pere and Clement) vigorous, flower medium, full, cherry red, fine. \$2.
- AMBROISE VERSCHAFFELT, (Vindrin) vigorous, flower from 4 to 4½ inches, full, violet red. \$2.
- ANNA ALEXIEFF, (Margottin) very vigorous, flowers large, full, flat, clear salmon roseate. \$2.
- ANNA DE DIESBACH, (Lacharme) vigorous, flesh, very large, full, rose carminate, silvery, fine. \$2.
- ARDOISEE DE LYON, (Damaizin) very vigorous, flower from 4 to 4½ inches, fiery red, slate color on the circumference. \$2.
- ARMIDE, (Margottin) vigorous, flower medium, full, very fine form, bright salmon pink. \$2.
- BEAUTE DE ROYGHEN, (Robichon) very vigorous, flower from 2¾ to 3 inches, satin rose, bordered with white and striped with carmine. \$2.
- BOUQUET DE MARIE, (Damaizin) vigorous, flower medium, full in panicles, greenish white, changing to pure white. \$2.
- COMTE DE BEAUFORT, (Boyau) vigorous, flower medium, full, red purple, shaded with black. \$2.
- COMTESSE CECILE DE CHABRILLAN, (Marest) vigorous, flower very large, very full, globulous, bright satin rose. \$2.
- DOCTEUR BRETONNEAU, (Trouillard) flower from 3¾ to 4 inches, very full, bright red shaded with violet. \$2.
- EMPEREUR DE MAROC, (Guinoiseau) vigorous, flower from 3 to 3½ inches, very full, bright red, shaded with dark purple. \$2.
- JOSEPH VERNET, (Robert and Moreau) vigorous, flower from 3 to 3½ inches, full, medium, imbricated, pink. \$2.
- LORD ELGIN, (Guillot, Pere & Clement) vigorous, flower, medium, very full, dark purple, shaded. \$2.
- MADAME BRUNY (Avoux & Crozy) very vigorous, flower large, full, globulous, white carnate, lilac. \$2.
- MADAME JENNY VARIN, (Touvais) vigorous, large, full, bright carnate pink. \$2.
- ORDERIC VITAL, (Oger) vigorous, flower large, very full, tender silvery, rose. \$2.
- ORIFLAMME DE ST. LOUIS, (Baudry & Hamel) vigorous, flower very large, full, red carmine, dazzling. \$2.
- REINE DE LA CITE, (Guillot Son) flower medium, or large, very full, very fine, bright pink. \$2.

## SEC. X.—PERPETUAL MOSS.

\$1 Each.

ALFRED DE DALMAS, rose, clearer edge, very full, 1855.	MADAME EMILE DE GIRARDIN, medium, full, tender rose, 1855.
MADAME EDOUARD ORY, medium, full, globulous, fine, rose carmine, 1854.	MARIE DE BOURGOGNE, medium red, 1853.
MA PONCTUEE, (Guillot Pere) medium, cherry red, spotted with white, 1857.	SALET, medium, bright rose, changing to clearer rose on the edge. 1854.

## SEC. XI.—MOSS.

50 Cents Each. \$5 per Dozen.

ADOLPHE BRONGNIARD, (Portemer,) medium, very full, imbricated fine pink. 1857.	L'OBSCURITE, dark violet.
ADELAIDE, pink very good.	LUXEMBOURG, scarlet.
BERANGERE, rose carmine.	PERPETUAL WHITE, white.
COMTESSE DE MURANAIS, white	PRECOCE, dark red.
CÆLINA, dark lilac.	UNIQUE DE PROVENCE, small, white.
DE CANDOLLE, light pink, darker centre. 1857.	WM. LOBB, red.
	ZOBEIDE, pink, immense bloomer.

## SEC. XII.—MISCELLANEOUS ROSES.

BANKSIA ALBA, white, very fragrant, 50 cents.	keen, buff, tinged with pink, 25c.
BANKSIA LUTEA, yellow, 50c.	PRAIRIE QUEEN, splendid climber rose and pink, 50 cents.
BALTIMORE BELLE, very fine climber, pale pink, 25c.	PERSIAN YELLOW, very deep chrome yellow, 50 cents.
FORTUNE'S NEW YELLOW, Nan-	MICROPHYLLA ROSEA, 50c

## ROSES IN ASSORTMENTS.

12	Roses, our choice, comprising 12 fine varieties,.....	\$3
100	“ “ “ in 100 varieties,.....	20
100	“ purchaser's choice, (except Sec. VII, VIII & IX,).....	25
100	“ our choice in 20 varieties,.....	15
1000	“ “ “ in 100 varieties,.....	125

## BULBS AND TUBERS.

AMARYLLIS, 50c. to \$2 each.	JONQUILS, double and single, 75c. per dozen.
CYCLAMEN, 50 to \$1 each.	LILIUM LANCIFOLIUM, album, \$1
GLADIOLUS, fine varieties, 25c to \$1	“ “ roseum, \$1
HYACINTHS, fine named varieties, double and single, \$3 per dozen.	“ “ rubrum & punctatum, \$1.50 to \$2.
HYACINTHS, without names, all colors, \$2 per dozen.	TULIPS, single and double, \$1.50 per dozen, without names.
PARISIAN HYACINTHS, for bedding, \$1.50 per dozen.	TULIPS, single and double \$3, per dozen, with names.
DAHLIAS, a great variety of colors, 3 to \$5 per dozen, according to varieties.	CROWN IMPERIAL, 50c. each.
CROCUS, mixed all colors, 50c. per dozen.	PEONIES, herbaceous, different colors, 25c. to 50c. each.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, a large assortment of the large and pompon varieties. \$3 per dozen.  
 PHLOX, \$3 per dozen.

## GREENHOUSE AND BEDDING PLANTS.

ABUTILON, 3 varieties, 50c.	HELIOTROPIUMS, several varieties 25c to 50c each, \$3 per dozen.
ACACIA, several varieties, 50c to \$1.	JASMINUMS, several varieties, 50c.
ACHIMENES, per dozen bulbs, \$3.	LANTANA, several varieties, 40c to 50c each, \$4 per dozen.
ÆSCHY NANTHUS, 10 var., 50c.	PELARGONIUMS, 50c each, \$5 per dozen.
BOUVARDIA, 6 varieties, 50c.	PHYGELUS CAPENSIS, 50c.
CALLA ÆTHIOPIA, 50c.	PSIDUM, \$1.
CESTRUM, varieties, 50c.	SALVIA, several kinds 25c to 40c.
CLERODENDRUM, 50c.	VERBENAS, \$2 to \$3 per dozen.
ERYTHINA, varieties, 50c to \$1.	
FUCHSIAS, many varieties 30 to 50c	
GERANIUMS, varieties, 37c each. \$4 per dozen.	

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